Purdy

DY PERENNIAL PLANTS

FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

Dutch Bulbs, and Natives of California
Ferns, Lilies, Rock Plants, Bulbs

GROWN AND COLLECTED BY

CARL PURDY, UKIAH, CALIFORNIA

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

Greeting to Customers and Friends

I make it a point to make the customer of today the firm friend of tomorrow, by careful service, good plants, consideration of his needs, and prompt rectification of my own occasional errors.

In this catalogue I am giving a far finer list of plants than in any preceding list and am offering my extremely fine collections of German Irises, Phlox, and Michælmas Daises with all of the old favorites and many novelties.

My list of German Irises, I think, is the finest to be found on this side of the Atlantic seaboard and no one who has not seen a really good collection has any idea how lovely they can be.

CALIFORNIAN BULBS. Of this specialty I offer a condensed list in this catalogue. No more special catalogues will be issued until the war is over.

DUTCH BULBS. I am no longer issuing a full catalogue of these but grow a large number. Considering the uncertainties of importation, my customers may prefer the home-grown bulbs that I offer in this catalogue.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING. For many years a considerable portion of my time has been given to making other people's gardens beautiful. Our office will undertake any branch in this line and can make surveys and complete plans and will, if necessary, supervise their execution. My prospectus, which I will mail on application, will give particulars and many useful hints for the one who is about to plant or remodel a place.

In gardening problems of a minor sort we gladly lend our assistance and, as a rule, without charge.

I find cultural directions much appreciated but space is expensive. In this catalogue I am abbreviating in this manner:

Michælmas Daisies. . . . *Cult.* (Cultivation), *Sit.* (Situation), *Pl.* (Planting time), *Prop.* (Propagate by).

Plants marked with a star (*) are offered by me for the first time

TERMS AND DELIVERY

As a rule, the plants offered in this catalogue are ready to deliver in early winter, but some varieties do better if handled in early spring, and it is my policy to send each sort when it can best be grown, even if it is much more trouble to do so.

Californian Bulbs are ready for delivery in the fall. All but the Lilies are ready to send October 1, and should be planted at once. Calochorti, Brodiæas, Camassias, and Fritillarias should be planted by January 1, Erythroniums by December 1, Trilliums and Lilies by March 1 and preferably earlier.

Dutch Bulbs should be planted by January 1.

Hardy Perennial Plants are nearly all ready for delivery on October 1, but it is better in the West to await cool weather and moister atmosphere which is more often in early November. We ship from October 1 to May 1. **The Terraces** have a much later season than either the San Francisco Bay region or the valleys, and my material is in capital condition to ship fully six weeks after it is too late to handle stock from nurseries at a low altitude. We can also much retard stock when it is best to do so, and those who have homes at such cold places as Lake Tahoe or who are delayed in their gardening can have stock reserved and held back. Their orders should be in by March 1 in order to do this best.

Quantities. Kindly take notice that the prices given in this catalogue apply as follows: *Less than six of the same sort at the single rate, six or more at the dozen rate, and fifty or more at the hundred rate.* For instance, six Phlox, Henri Merger, would cost at the dozen rate, or 63 cents; but one each of *six different sorts* would cost at the single rate of 15 cents each, or whatever each was.

Remittances can be made by personal check, by money order, or amounts under one dollar in stamps.

Expressage, postage, or freight is paid by me, except in the case of shrubs and trees. The goods are laid down at your door at my list rates. You cannot do so well with your nearest florist.

Errors of any sort are gladly corrected. Do not complain of me to your friends if something seems wrong, but come straight to me. I will gladly correct the matter.

My Mottoes:

"A pleased customer is the best of advertisers."

"A kicker is our opportunity."

CARL PURDY, Ukiah, California

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NOVELTIES, AND THE BEST THINGS IN THIS CATALOGUE—AND WHY

For prices and full descriptions, see proper place in this catalogue

ACONITUM, Spark's Variety. Splendid deep blue flowers on stems 3 feet high.

ÆTHIONEMA grandiflora. A hardy perennial bearing many small delicate pink flowers.

ANCHUSA italica. One of the best hardy plants; flowers deep blue. One of the most effective plants of this color when used in masses.

FALL ANEMONES. In full bloom when flowers are needed, and are among the most lasting late bloomers for cutting.

AQUILEGIA chrysantha alba (Long-spurred Columbines). Perfectly hardy and free flowering.

BELLIUM minutum. A comparatively new plant and one of the most dainty perennials.

BOCCONIA cordata, or **Plume Poppy.** Tall and stately plants; very desirable for massing.

CAMPANULA Grossekii. Purplish lavender; retains the bloom for an exceptionally long season.

CANTERBURY BELLS are quite common, but the plants I sell at 75 cents per dozen are not.

DELPHINIUMS, Perennial Larkspurs. My plants are splendid; each year I get seed from one of the world's two great specialists, thus keeping my collection strictly up to the minute.

ERYSIMUM Allionii. A really fine winter-blooming perennial for California. Desirable in any garden.

FOXGLOVES. Every florist has plants of Foxgloves, but not big strong ones like mine. Use them freely in the border.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata, Double. Big strong-growing plants, but the daintiest greens yet to be found for bouquet-making.

HELIANTHEMUMS, or **Rock Roses.** Comparatively new, but extremely desirable.

HOLLYHOCKS. Both for splendid color and for plants that give quick results my collection is superior.

HEUCHERA, or **Alum Root,** is extremely desirable for shady corners in the garden. The flowers give a delicate touch of color to somber spots.

GERMAN IRIS. Of course every grower has them, yet few have such plants as I offer. Winter-flowering Irises are unusual novelties and should not be omitted from modern gardens.

ORIGANUM hybridum. A new and attractive bedding plant; flowers lavender.

PEONIES. The plants and varieties grown in my garden ought to be included in every order; they can be grown easily in northwestern California, Oregon, and Washington and will prove to be among the best perennials.

PHLOX, as they are now developed, are wonderful plants; I have the latest and best varieties.

HORNED POPPY, or **Glaucium,** is a most showy plant and can be grown without difficulty.

PYRETHRUMS in variety are seen in every planting. My collection includes the most desirable sorts.

SALVIA Pitcheri and **S. azurea** are two remarkably fine and rather rare plants.

SCABIOSA caucasica is loved by all. The color is a delicate light pink. My plants are superfine.

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum grows to 5 feet high; attractive mauve flowers. A plant worth while.

VINCA minor is a fine ground-cover; the flowers are clear white.

DAFFODILS purchased from the Terrace Gardens are sure to be ready in time, for the bulbs are grown here.

Anemone japonica is excellent for cutting, and grows well in sun or shade

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

*ACANTHUS **Elwesii** is a fine form of the **Bear's Breech,** with large, very ornamental leaves. The odd flowers are borne above the foliage in midsummer. *Sit.*, shade or cool places in sun; any soil, but rich better. *Pl.*, October to March. *Prop.*, divisions. 25 cts.

ACHILLEA, "The Pearl," is an excellent flower for cutting. The stems are 2 to 3 feet high, and are thickly set with double, white flowers. They cost only 15 cents each, or $1.25 per dozen. The plants thrive best in any good garden loam situated in a sunny place. Will do well in wet ground. Divide to a few strong shoots every winter.

A. Millefolium roseum forms low and dense masses of feathery foliage, from which flower-stems arise to the height of 2 feet, with many pretty soft rose-colored flowers. A very hardy plant which will survive drought and hard conditions. Any garden soil will do, and plants a foot apart each way will soon meet to make a mass. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

A. tomentosum has a low mass of feathery foliage and rich yellow flowers on short stems and is a good low plant for borders. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

ACONITUM autumnale, or **Monkshood,** is a noble plant, rather resembling in general appearance the Perennial Larkspur, but with a hooded flower. It is an attractive plant producing several stems which reach 5 feet and have soft blue flowers. *Sit.*, sun or light shade, good soil, and moisture. *Pl.*, October to March. *Prop.*, seeds or root divisions. Seeds flower the second year. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

A. Napellus has large dark blue flowers in late summer. 25 cts. each.

A., Spark's Variety, flowers in midsummer, with dark blue-purple flowers of much beauty; stems 3 feet high. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

*In **ÆTHIONEMA grandiflora** I have a strictly excellent addition to the fine group of plants to which the stocks, arabis, and alyssums belong. It is a hardy and persisting perennial which throws up many slender erect stems with light airy foliage and at the top many small pink flowers. It makes a clump a foot high and wide, and is most useful for rockwork, dry borders, or other trying situations. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

AGROSTEMMA Coronaria, the **Mullein Pink,** is one of the most easily grown of the old-fashioned flowers. The flowers are borne on branching stems 2 to 3 feet high in summer and are of the most dazzling rosy crimson.

A. Coronaria alba is pure white and a valuable plant. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

AJUGA purpurea forms a close carpet, only a few inches high, of richly bronzed purple leaves. The flowers are mint-like and blue. As a ground-cover in moist places or as a rock plant it is a fine thing. It is evergreen. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Pl.*, October to March. *Prop.*, divisions of plant. *Soil*, moist or at least fairly watered spots. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

ALYSSUM saxatile is unexcelled as a hardy, drought-resisting plant for rockwork, edging borders, street-curb planting, or groups in border. Its masses of light yellow flowers in spring are most attractive; its leaves are evergreen and a good cover. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Pl.*, October to May. *Prop.*, seedlings. *Soil*, moist to dry. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $4 per 100.

AMARYLLIS Belladonna is the beautiful **Belladonna Lily** and one of the finest things in the California garden. The great tubers make foliage in winter or early spring, and these leaves die off in early summer, but later, usually late August, the tall, naked scapes arise, bearing lovely pink flowers in umbels. Bulbs are not likely to flower the season that they are moved and seem to flower more freely when somewhat root-bound. They do well in sun but possibly better in light shade. Plant in clumps about a foot apart. *Pl.*, August to spring. *Soil*, loose and sandy is preferable. *Prop.*, bulblets. Good bulbs, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

ANCHUSA italica, in the **Dropmore Variety,** makes a bold mass of blue, 3 to 4 feet high in early summer. It flowers again if cut back before seeding. Hardy and long-lasting plants. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, good; moderate amount of water. *Pl.*, October to March. *Prop.*, divisions. Heavy roots, 25 cts. each. Fair roots, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

ANEMONES of the fall-flowering sorts are **Anemone japonica,** and in their season have no competitors in their style of beauty. Tall, strong, excellent for cutting and beautifully delicate, they have the further virtue of being very hardy and of growing well in either sun or shade. Single plants or small groups in the border are fine; strong colonies are attractive and make a happy combination for ferns in shaded corners.

I have found that any good loam suits them. The soil had better be fairly well enriched with old manure, the plants put in not closer than 18 inches each way, and it is better not to disturb them for years. They have underground runners, which soon make the bed a solid mass. If the soil is good, let them grow, and give the bed only top-dressing each winter; but if the soil is heavy, take suckers out and cultivate.

***Honorine Joubert** is a fine pure white, growing 2 to 3 feet high. As cut flowers they have splendid keeping qualities, remaining fresh in weather so hot that most flowers wilt. **Queen Charlotte** is a soft rose, single. **Whirlwind** is a beautiful semi-double, pure white. **Prince Henry** is crimson-red. *Pl.*, October to March. All at 20 cts. each, $2 per doz., for extra-strong roots.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria is the **Golden Marguerite** and a sturdy, easily grown plant, most excellent for hot, dry places. The plant is about a foot high, and bears a great number of daisy-like, yellow flowers in midsummer and until fall. Almost any soil suits it, but it needs sun. It stands much drought. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

ANTHERICUM Liliastrum or **St. Bruno Lilies** are strong-growing plants with large numbers of small white flowers. Rather rare. *Pl.*, fall or winter. *Prop.*, divisions. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, good garden loam. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

AQUILEGIAS, or **Columbines,** combine as many good points as any group of garden flowers. With hardiness and ease of culture, they have handsome foliage at all seasons and beautiful flowers borne gracefully on long stems. While a light shade and loose, loamy soil are best, they do well in the full sun, and in any soil from light loam to adobe. Fall or winter planting is preferable. They are admirable for a fern-bed.

Long-spurred Columbines. Beginning with two American sorts, one the lovely **Colorado,** blue, and the clear yellow and most graceful **A. chrysantha,** hybridizers have evolved a wonderful race of Long-spurred Columbines of the greatest garden value. This includes many shades from blues to soft pink.

A. cærulea alba is a strong-growing pure white variety of great merit. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

My lovely **Wolley Dod** strain of long-spurred hybrids is sold out and cannot be replenished. I can offer a fine strain, including charming tones in cream, pink, lavender, blue, white, and red. In mixed only, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

I have seedlings of the finest strain that I could secure in Europe of this year's sowing—even finer than last year's—and the seedlings are 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. A good Mixed strain in strong plants, at same price as last year.

A. Skinneri is a new strain of Long-spurred Columbines, only in red and yellow and red. It is exceedingly bright and pretty. 25 cts. each.

A. Helenæ is midway between the long- and short-spurred sorts, with very stout plants and large handsome flowers, deep blue outside with pure white centers. Very lovely. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

California has two short-spurred native species of great beauty. The common red-flowered sort, growing throughout the state, is **A. truncata.** It is hardy, and, if watered the first year, can be naturalized in woodlands and makes a fine garden plant. **A. eximia**

Handsome, showy, dainty, graceful Columbine

is rare. Naturally it grows in wet places or along stream-banks and can stand in water. The orange-colored flowers stand up boldly on long stems and are very showy. One great merit lies in the fact that the flowering season is midsummer after other species have passed their prime. I have fine, strong plants. The two Californian sorts, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $7.50 per 100. Very heavy plants of all Columbines at 25 cts. each.

ARABIS albida, or **Snow-on-the-Mountain,** is a most excellent tufted plant related to alyssum and aubrietia. The foliage is a pleasant gray-green and forms close mats a foot or more across. No better plant for rockwork or borders exists. In winter or very early spring it is a mass of white. *Pl.*, fall to spring. *Sit.*, sun and heat. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Soil*, any. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

A. mollis differs in having a closer and greener foliage, and making a low, dense ground-covering. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

ASARUMS are **Ginger-Root,** or **Virginia Snake-root,** and are among the very finest of ground-covers for heavy to light shades, especially where a little moist. A creeping root-stock sends up large single leaves which are evergreen and like large violet leaves in form. They are 5 inches across on stems 8 to 10 inches high. They make a complete cover through which, however, bulbous plants will grow. The plant has a spicy fragrance. Excellent plant under large ferns. *Pl.*, fall to spring. Lay roots flat and cover lightly. *Soil*, a loam with leaf-mold best, but any will do. *Prop.*, runners. *Sit.*, shade. I have two species. **A. caudatum** is as described, with green leaves, while **A. Lemmonii** does not creep fast and has very beautiful green leaves veined with white. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $5 per 100.

ASTERS. The fall-flowering sorts are known as **Michælmas Daisies.** See page 21.

AUBRIETIAS are most useful and lovely rock and carpeting plants, and some of our very best winter bloomers. The creeping stems form solid mats, and above these, in many months' succession, appear their pretty lavender flowers. I have had them in flower every day of a cold winter when freezing weather was frequent. Plant in fall for winter blooming. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. **Dr. Mules,** rich glowing purple; **Fire King,** fiery crimson; **Mrs. Moreland Crossfield,** violet-blue. These three at 20 cts. each.

BELLFLOWERS. See **Campanula,** page 5.

*BALM (*Melissa officinalis*) is one of the old pot herbs, but, next to lemon verbena the sweetest thing in the garden. The foliage is green. 20 cts. each.

BELLIUM minutum is a gem. Its dense basal tuft of leaves is not an inch in height while the stems of this miniature plant are not over 3 inches high. The little white daisies are borne for some time in summer. You will like it. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, good, preferably well watered. *Pl.*, October to April. *Prop.*, divisions in winter or spring. 25 cts. each.

BLACKBERRIES may seem out of place in my catalogues, but the **Oregon Everbearing Blackberry** is a distinctly ornamental vine of great value for certain purposes. The pinnate leaves are beautifully cut and have the outline of a large maple leaf. They color in the fall. The fruit has a musky flavor and is delicious. It is a fine vine to cover fences or unsightly spots, to fill open ravines, to cover rough, moist road banks, or to mask a springy spot. It likes moist ground yet is most hardy. 25 cts. each.

BLEEDING-HEART. See **Dicentra spectabilis**, page 9.

BOCCONIA cordata, or **Plume Poppy**, is a very handsome plant indeed and well fitted for a central place in large borders or in front of shrubbery. The leaves are large. The stout stems are 5 to 7 feet high, and the pink flowers are borne in long plumy panicles. *Sit.*, sun. *Pl.*, October to April. *Soil*, deep ground and better if loose. To form a group, plant 18 inches apart, using six plants or more. 25 cts. each,$2 per doz.

BOLTONIAS are of the Aster tribe, stout-stemmed plants, bearing myriads of little single flowers in late summer and making fine masses.

B. asteroides is white, while **B. latisquama** is soft lavender. *Sit.*, sun, or light shade. *Pl.*, October to April. *Soil*, any garden soil, but the best pays; moderate watering to moist. *Prop.*, divisions in winter. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

BOYKINIA occidentalis has ivy-shaped leaves of a shining green and dainty flowers. It does wonderfully well on wet rocks or near water. They should be planted closely to make a complete ground-cover, and are the very best plants to plant in a fernbed to cover the ground under and among the ferns; 12 inches apart each way will cover all ground. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $6 per 100.

B. major is a very strong-growing plant, with stems 2 feet high. It forms fine colonies in a shady place. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

BOUSSINGAULTIA baselloides is the **Madeira Vine.** See page 21.

CALLA æthiopica is the common white **Cally Lily.** Strong tubers in the fall at 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

All **CAMPANULAS** are known as **Bellflowers,** and they are flowers for everyone—hardy, of easy culture and free-blooming. They thrive year after year—except the Canterbury Bells, which live only two years—and respond to extra care most liberally. We usually associate them with rockeries, and with permanent borders and masses, but they well repay the extra care they get in beds.

C. carpatica forms a round cushion of pretty leaves a foot or more across, and through a long season produces fine blue flowers on single stems. It is a most attractive plant. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. garganica has a habit like the last, but with small, reddish purple flowers in great abundance. A charming plant for boxes or rocks. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. glomerata is an entirely new type of Bellflower for California. They are strong-growing perennials, with heads of fine blue flowers, and form colonies like *C. persicifolia*. The stems are a foot or so high and they mass well. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. glomerata alba is pure white. Excellent. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. glomerata acaulis is the same, but the flowers grow down in among the foliage. Their culture is easy—plant in fall or spring, about 18 inches apart, in any garden soil, and sunshine is preferred. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. Fergusonii is a new sort, with very stout stems 2 to 3 feet high and medium-sized blue bells. 25 cts. each.

C. Grossekii is a most excellent plant for many purposes. Either few or many in the garden will give a fine effect with the purplish lavender, slender bells. It brightens a shady bed, while to plant in mass-planting with foxgloves, harmonizes well in habit, and continues the season of such a bed for months after the foxgloves have done flowering. About 2 feet high. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. persicifolia is the **Peach-leaved Bellflower** and one of the very best of all perennial plants. The foliage is mostly at the base and is handsome and an excellent foil for other plants. The clumps spread into broad masses and the strong, erect stems, producing many large, bell-shaped flowers of clear blue or pure white, make a superb mass. Plant a foot to 16 inches apart in a well-worked soil, in sun or light shade. Let alone for two years. I have both white and blue. Strong clumps, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. persicifolia Moerheimei is the double white form, and a most excellent cut-flower, as well as fine in the garden. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Campanula pyramidalis. The prince of all is the **Chimney Bellflower.** There are varieties which make compact plants 4 to 5 feet high, while others grow as high as 10 feet, with a perfect sheet of handsome flowers produced through months of the fall. These are very fine in a mass, by themselves or alternating with perennial larkspurs which they admirably supplement. Strong plants, potted in spring, make very fine veranda or court ornaments, or household decoration on special occasions. They group well with hollyhocks, also. Large plants of *C. pyramidalis* suitable for pots, at 25 cts. each. 1-yr. old, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

The **Harebell** of Scotland is **C. rotundifolia,** and produces delightful little flowers, borne freely on many slender stems a foot or so high. A mass of these in late fall is among the prettiest of sights, and for rockeries they are fine. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Campanula persicifolia. Flowers blue or white, bell-shaped

C. Trachelium is a most excellent, strong-growing perennial with slender but stout stems and many pendent, dark blue flowers. Any garden soil suits it, and if planted a foot apart each way, any time after November 1, it will thrive. A sunny or slightly shaded situation best meets its needs. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. Medium, or **Canterbury Bell,** is a universal favorite, but it is biennial and does not flower the first year from seed. If you buy seed, you will wait a full year for flowers, and the small plants that the florists sell are no better. Why not buy the splendid heavily rooted, full year-old plants that I sell and have your bloom at once? *C. Medium* likes moist ground yet it is most hardy and desirable in every garden. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

CARNATIONS we all love, but the **Florist's** or **Tree Carnations** are poor garden flowers. The smaller **Marguerite Carnations** are in the same colors and are just as fragrant, while they are most hardy garden flowers. *Sit.*, sun. *Pl.*, October to April. *Soil*, garden loam and ordinary care. *Prop.*, seeds. The plant persists but year-olds are best. Fine, strong plants ready to flower, 60 cts. per doz., $4 per 100.

CERASTIUM tomentosum, known as **Mouse Ears,** is one of the very best plants for edging beds or for rockwork. The foliage is slightly woolly, and the white flowers are borne in myriads in season. It forms a low, flat cushion. Any garden soil will suit it, while it stands drought admirably. I have very fine plants at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM and **SHASTA DAISIES.** See page 29.

CONVALLARIA. See **Lily-of-the-Valley,** page 20.

COLUMBINES are listed under **Aquilegias.** Page 3.

COLCHICUMS, or **Fall Crocuses,** also known as **Saffron,** are seldom seen with us because they must be imported earlier than most Dutch bulbs and are therefore difficult to get. The leaves appear in spring and die like belladonna lilies. In August or September the flowers appear day after day and are very charming in white, blues, and soft lavenders. My own bulbs this year. *Sit.,* sun or light shade. *Soil,* garden loam and care. *Pl.,* late August or early September. Leave alone. A carpet of sedums or *Phlox subulata* will cover the ground when they die down in spring. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora is not the common annual Coreopsis, but a fine, strong-growing perennial of free-flowering habits. It likes a rich, well-worked soil and flowers in the greatest profusion through a long period. Fine, strong seedlings, 75 cts. a doz., or strong plants at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

CORONILLA iberica forms broad spreading masses of green about 4 inches high, with very many light yellow pealike flowers borne just above the foliage. Quite pretty. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

DATURA meteloides is a strikingly beautiful flower native to central and southern California. Very strong, broadly spreading, and much branching stems appear each spring from a perennial root and throughout the summer great trumpet-shaped flowers like immense morning-glories appear daily in the evening. The color is white, suffused deeply with violet-blue and they are very lovely. By fall the plant may be 3 feet high and farther across and daily covered with the fine flowers. Flowering roots, 35 cts.

DAY LILIES are of two types, quite different in habit. The White Day Lily is **Funkia;** see that name. The Yellow Day Lily is **Hemerocallis;** see that title.

DELPHINIUMS, or **Perennial Larkspurs,** are deservedly among the most popular of garden flowers. No other flowers are so effective when a few are used, or when planted in broad masses. They are most beautiful grouped with campanulas. They grow from 3 to 8 feet in height, and the colors are blues and purples well varied by markings. A few sorts are white or cream. The tall spikes are most showy and make the best of cut-flowers. The single flowers in my garden would cover a half dollar. As the flowers wane the stalk should be cut off close to the ground, and a second and even a fourth crop in a season is possible. While single plants are satisfactory, it is better to plant 18 inches apart each way in clumps or large groups. A big mass interspersed with *Campanula pyramidalis* and faced liberally with *Campanula persicifolia* is a lovely thing. Larkspurs demand good, well-worked soil and liberal watering. They like sun or light shade, and hoeing in summer helps them. A top-dressing of well-rotted manure is of great benefit. Do not divide oftener than the third year; spring or fall is the time.

I have very fine plants grown from seeds from one of the finest named collections in Europe. The colors are very fine, and there are singles and doubles in the mixture. Good plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.; heavy plants, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz. No better plants than these can be had.

The superb Perennial Delphiniums of the gardens known as *D. hybridum* are the result of the crossing of several species and are well confused. Some of the loveliest are hybrids of *D. Belladonna,* and, while low-growing, are most lovely in clear blues. They are very floriferous. In Europe a large number of fine named sorts are grown, but I have spent much money vainly in trying to import these. Seeds from named sorts are also offered but do not come true at all.

D., Theodora is of the Belladonna type and about 3 feet high. The flowers are a most exquisite cornflower-blue, with black center. 30 cts. each.

Delphiniums to color. I have selected light blues, medium blues and dark blues and purples at 25 cts. each for strong plants. The light blues are especially fine.

D. nudicaule is the **Northern Scarlet Larkspur,** growing a foot or so high, and having scarlet flowers and handsome leaves. It likes shade. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

D. Belladonna grandiflora is a distinct species which grows 2 to 3 feet high, with the most delightful light blue flowers produced in great abundance. Excellent for cutting and if, as soon as nearly all of the flowers in a spike are gone, the spike is cut off close to the ground, another crop follows speedily. Plant 18 inches apart. 25 cts. each.

Delphiniums are tall, stately and excellent for cutting

Delphinium cardinale is the much-sought-after **Giant Scarlet Larkspur** of Southern California. I offer strong collected roots. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, loose, well-drained. *Pl.*, October to March. *Prop.*, seeds; damp off badly. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

The genus **DIANTHUS** includes all **Carnations, Pinks** and **Sweet Williams.** With the exception of the Carnations, Pinks are most hardy and easily grown. They appreciate rich soil and good culture; they will live and well repay trouble under almost any garden conditions. Plant from November to April and let alone.

The **Pheasant's-Eye Pinks,** or *D. plumarius*, are most satisfactory. They form broad, blue-green masses of foliage, and flower most profusely in early summer and some throughout the year. As a broad edging for a large bed the following is most effective: Plant two or three rows, 10 to 12 inches apart each way, with the outer row 8 inches from the walk. They will form a solid belt of soft foliage. Strong plants, in mixed colors, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. Divisions, well rooted, $4 per 100.

Separate varieties. White; soft pink, no eye; soft pink, very light eye; deep rose, with dark eye. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

The **CUSHION PINKS** are various European rock-plants most useful for rockwork or dry borders. **D. cæsius,** the **Cheddar Pink,** has a low dense cushion of bluish, grass-like leaves, making a round mat not over 3 inches high. The small, rose-colored flowers in mid-spring are both pretty and fragrant. A fine plant for edging beds or rocks. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. Very heavy plants, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Dianthus pungens forms dense cushions like the above but the flowers are white and delicately fringed.

D. deltoides, Brilliant, the **Maiden Pink,** is thickly studded with small, bright rose-colored flowers. A charming plant. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Dianthus Prichardii is a most pleasing little plant. It forms a little cushion not over an inch high with many proportionately large, soft pink flowers. It is lovely. 25c. ea.

D. barbatus. See **Sweet Williams,** on page 30.

DICENTRA spectabilis (**Bleeding-Heart**) is one of the very handsomest plants for a cool shaded position, and especially for the fern-bed, not the common fern-bed containing only a few of the larger sorts, but the bed which is an exquisite combination of contrasting ferns, of shade-loving plants that harmonize with them, and with some soft low ground-cover. The foliage of the Bleeding-Heart is fern-like, and the deep rosy red, heart-shaped flowers are pendent from the under side of graceful branches, 18 to 24 inches high. In flower it is a lovely object. 25 cts. each.

D. formosa is the **Western Dutchman's Breeches.** It is most beautiful in its feathery foliage and makes a fine ground-cover. *Sit.*, shade to heavy shade. *Soil*, loose and preferably with mold. It spreads by underground runners to make very handsome colonies. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $5 per 100.

DIGITALIS. See **Foxgloves,** below.

DORONICUM magnificum, or **Flea-Bane,** is a plant that, either in the garden or as a cut-flower, is greatly admired. With light yellow flowers nearly as large as the Shasta daisy, and blooming very early and for a long season, it is invaluable for cutting, while a bold mass of light shade is most attractive. It will stand neglect, yet most liberally repays care. A well-worked, rich soil, in light shade, best develops its beauty. The leaves are on the ground, and the slender stems 2 feet or more in height. For massing, plant a foot apart each way. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

EPIMEDIUM alpinum is the European plant most like our vancouveria, or redwood ivy. A most delightful plant for filling in the fern-bed or for shady spots. It forms pretty colonies. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

EREMURUS are related to the lilies and have large, fleshy, sprangly roots like giant ranunculuses from which many grassy basal leaves are produced. The stiff, leafless, and erect stem bears great numbers of beautiful white or rosy flowers in midsummer. A flowering plant is an object to be remembered.

I have **E. himalaicus,** pure white, and **E. robustus,** soft light pink. $1 each. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, deep, mellow, preferably gritty. *Pl.*, October to February. Strong roots of my own growing, $1 each.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum, or **Sea Holly,** is a plant of odd beauty, as its great charm is in the steely blue leaves, stem and flower. The flower is rather suggestive of the thistle. A foot to 2 feet high, and will succeed in any fair garden soil if planted from October to March. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

ERYSIMUM Allionii is the most fragrant flower in my garden and one of the most brilliant in coloring. It is related to the so-called wild wallflower of California, and grows about a foot high with many handsome rich orange flowers. Its fragrance is simply exquisite and fills the air around a group.

Sit., sun. *Soil*, good to light; will live under very hard and dry conditions; good loam is best. *Pl.*, October to March. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

EVENING PRIMROSES are **ŒNOTHERAS,** and are too seldom seen in our gardens, for with their habit of opening the flowers in the evening and closing before midday an added charm is given to them. They like hot climates and loose, warm soils, although any garden soil will do. A pretty idea is to use them in combination with morning-glories, daturas and nicotianas for morning and evening effects. The Œnotheras flower profusely and when used in the combination noted are peculiarly desirable in our western gardens. They should be planted freely because of the interest that is always occasioned by evening-flowering plants, as well as for the delicate texture and beauty of the flowers. I hope more western gardeners will know these plants. Where the prices are not noted after each description, I sell at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Œ. brachycarpa has a circle of leaves on the ground and very large yellow flowers on short stems.

Œ. cæspitosa forms colonies with underground runners and has fine white flowers, which soon turn pink. **Œ. speciosa** grows about 18 inches high, and bears very handsome white flowers.

Burbank's America is easily one of the most striking; it throws out flattened stems, from which arise every morning for months, stems 4 or 5 inches high, with simply immense, pure white flowers. It thrives in a sunny place in any good soil, and is one of the best new things that I have tried.

Œnothera—the fine Evening Primrose of our semi-desert region

Œnothera Childsii is a form of the **Mexican Primrose.** If forms close colonies and produces clear pink flowers in great profusion. It does not fade in sunlight and continues for a long period. It is a most delightful plant, and is especially good for hot climates. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Œ. Lamarckiana is that tall, strong, and much-branched sort with great yellow flowers. It does well under hard conditions and responds wonderfully to good culture. Fine for the hot interior. Fine flowering plants, 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

Œ. Missouriensis has handsome foliage a few inches high and lovely softest yellow flowers of large size. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Œ. ovata has a fleshy root which ripens like a bulb in summer. In California it begins growth in the fall and flowers in winter. It forms a flat circle of leaves with many rich yellow flowers. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Œ. speciosa is a lovely thing, with pure white flowers, tinged pink as they fade 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Plant **Evening Primroses** in the sun, and, while they stand neglect, good soil is better. *Pl.*, October to April. Divide in early spring.

FOXGLOVES (Digitalis). These make a stately mass, and they are good wherever placed, either in the hardy border or in masses by themselves. Their culture is very easy. They are biennials coming from seed one year, flowering and, as a rule, dying the next. Plant about 18 inches apart each way, and in fall put new seedlings between the old plants. In this way the bed can be maintained. A most successful method of filling the gap in the garden when Foxgloves wane is to have plants of Scabiosa ready by sowing in April. They will give fine bloom in August to October.

I have strong plants of Foxgloves many times heavier than the seedlings sold in California in flats. These are either mixed or in white or rose separately. As all know, they do not flower the first year from seed. My strong yearling plants are ready to flower. Why wait a year for seedlings, when I ask only 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $6 per 100?

Yellow Foxgloves are **Digitalis lanata** and are true perennials with very light yellow flowers of considerable beauty on stems about 2 feet high. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

FRAGARIA indica. See **Strawberry,** page 29.

FUNKIA subcordata grandiflora is the **White Day Lily.** It forms strong clumps with large cordate leaves and in summer produces spikes of pure white fragrant flowers. *Sit.*, shade. *Soil*, good, well worked. *Pl.*, September to March. *Prop.*, divisions in winter. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

GAILLARDIAS are among the brightest, hardiest, and most easily grown of hardy plants. There are annual sorts which I do not recommend. I have Kelway's strain which is the best English strain of Gaillardias and includes colors from clear yellow to the richer red and orange sorts. *Sit.*, sun. *Pl.*, October to April. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. Any garden soil. They are very drought-resisting and flower during a very long period, in the milder regions practically all of the time. Very strong, heavy plants, ready to flower, 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

GAURA Lindheimeri is a most hardy plant, with strong, leafy stems growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, bearing a very large number of white flowers, flushed with pink, throughout a long season. They make a most excellent background for such tall plants as perennial phlox, Michælmas daisies, or anything of that habit. No plant stands heat or drought better, and after the first season, the Gaura will live through the Californian summer with ease if necessary. It is especially adapted to the hotter sections, although it thrives in the coastal regions. *Sit.*, full sun or light shade. *Pl.*, winter. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. Flowers second year from seed. Any soil will do. Especially sun-loving and drought-resisting. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

GENTIANS are well-loved plants, but many of them difficult to grow. I have had the lovely **G. acaulis** for years in a lightly shaded place in loose soil and it thrives. The leaves are tufted at the base, and the flower-stems, hardly 3 inches high, bear large, tubular flowers. The flowers are an intense dark blue and are always greatly admired. *Sit.*, light shade. *Pl.*, October to March. *Soil*, loose and mellow. *Prop.*, by divisions. 25 cts. each.

GERANIUM sanguineum is a **Herb Robert** which forms clumps a few inches high, with pretty rose-colored flowers borne above the foliage. It is daintily attractive. *Sit.*, light shade. *Soil*, any garden loam. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw is one of the best hardy plants lately introduced. Its foliage suggests the strawberry and the flower is like a large brilliant red strawberry flower. Flowers are borne in abundance on tall branching stems. *Sit.*, sun, or better, light shade. *Soil*, any garden loam, but it is an excellent rock-plant. *Pl.*, October to March. *Prop.*, seeds. Flowers second season. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

GILLIFLOWERS. See **Stocks** on page 29.

GLADIOLI are the best of the summer-flowering bulbs, and whether in clumps in the garden or cut for decoration, they are invaluable. For cut-flowers they should be cut as soon as the first buds show color. *Sit.*, sun, or if the climate is hot, plant where they get shade in the heat of the day. *Soil*, any garden loam moderately manured with old manure and well drained; a sandy soil is the very best. *Prop.*, by planting the tiny offsets which appear on the bottom of the bulbs. *Pl.*, from October to June.

The best results are had by planting some in the fall and then, beginning in March, successive plantings as long as the bulbs can be kept sound. This distributes the flowering season in a like manner. Plant not less than 6 inches apart and 3 inches deep. Stake to hold up the stems. Dig after they ripen in the fall. Store where safe from frost, after the bulbs are well dried. I lost a large number of my own bulbs during the extremely cold weather of last winter.

America has had the heaviest sale of any Gladiolus ever sold and is now within the reach of all. It is very vigorous, with soft lavender-pink flowers, large and spreading, on stout stems. One of the very best cut-flowers. I have good bulbs at 4 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $2.50 per 100.

Attraction is a very fine variety, with deep crimson flowers having a conspicuous white throat. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Baron Hulot is the very best blue-purple Gladiolus, and admired wherever seen. Described as a rich violet-blue. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Empress of India has large, velvety maroon flowers. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Glory of Holland is pure white with lilac anthers; fine. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $4 per 100.

Halley was the large species so much admired in the Netherlands Exhibit at the Panama-Pacific. It is a lovely salmon-pink with the lower portion blotched red and yellow. Very strong and fine for cutting. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

The flowers of the Gladioli possess rare beauty

Gladioli, Mrs. Francis King, is a beautiful vermilion-scarlet, or almost a flame-color. Whether for forcing, cut-flowers, or the garden, it is a first-class variety, and at the low prices that I make is worthy of the attention of everyone. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $2.50 per 100.

Lily Lehmann is an exquisitely lovely white, with frilled edge slightly tinged rose. The flowers are large; the stems not tall. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Panama is a lovely, soft rose-pink and the finest pink that I have ever seen. It is strong and large-flowered and will please everyone. 15c.ea., $1.50 per doz.

Pink Perfection is one of the two finest pinks. A light pink and large flower. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Primulinus Hybrids are a new race, rather smaller-flowered than the others but in very pretty shades of primrose. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Princeps, the amaryllis-flowered Gladiolus, is a glorious rich scarlet marked with white in throat and one of the showiest of all varieties. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Willy Wigman is a beautiful soft rose, with dark red blotch. Very fine. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $6 per 100.

Fine Mixture. 40 cts. per doz., $3 per 100.

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia is a valuable strong-growing plant which branches widely and grows to 3 feet. The many tiny white flowers are flushed pink and make an attractive mass. Flowers in midsummer. It is excellent for bouquet greens. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden soil. *Prop.*, seeds. *Pl.*, October to March. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

G. paniculata, Double, forms a full bush-like plant over 3 feet high and as broad, with a great many branches and innumerable little double white flowers. In full bloom it is simply exquisite and most valuable for bouquet greens. The flowers are everlasting. Good plants, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

Sit., sun. *Soil*, a loose, well-worked loam. *Pl.*, October to March. *Prop.*, it does not come from seeds and only grafted plants are good. It is grafted on the common *G. paniculata*. 25 cts. each.

GLAUCIUM flavum tricolor is the **Horned Poppy.** See **Poppies,** page 27.

GOLDENRODS (Solidago altissima) have many species, all interesting. I offer the giant of them all, which grows from 6 to 8 feet in height, and bears large panicles of golden flowers in late summer and fall. Plant in good garden soil, 18 inches apart, and divide to single shoots every winter. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

***HELIANTHEMUMS,** or **Sun Roses,** are plants that should be far better known, as they are both beautiful and peculiarly well adapted to California. The flowers, when single, are like little roses and very dainty. They do well at the top of a wall to droop down, on rockwork, in borders, or to fill dry, hot corners. *Sit.*, sun. *Pl.*, any time, as they are sold in pots. *Prop.*, cuttings. I offer in pots, Double Red, Single White, and a peculiar shade that is probably best described as Coppery Terra-Cotta, Light Yellow, and a very soft Shrimp-Pink. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

HOLLYHOCKS are old-fashioned flowers, yet what is prettier than a good plant or mass of them. Few flowers were more admired at the Panama-Pacific Exposition than the superb double sorts in my exhibit near the Redwood Bungalow. It is not generally known that if the stems are cut close to the ground, when most of the flowers are gone, new stalks will be thrown up and will flower well, and that in California this may be repeated even three times in a season.

Hollyhocks will withstand hard conditions and neglect, and give beauty in the most uncared-for gardens, yet they amply repay good soil, tillage and watering. For massing, plant 18 inches apart each way. If planted 15 inches apart and, when the stems are a foot high, alternate plants are cut down, a succession of bloom can be established. Plant from October to April, but the earlier the better. My stocks of Hollyhocks are famous for both the fine strains of flowers and splendid plants.

I carry the following separate colors, all in doubles: White, White with Violet Center, Canary, Blush or Apple Blossom, Pink, Rose, Crimson, Maroon, Brown-black, Lavender, Purple.

Single Mixed in a fine strain and **Alleghany Semi-Double Mixed,** all at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., in strong field-grown plants which will give splendid results the first season. There are none better.

HEMEROCALLIS are lily-like plants of great garden value, otherwise known as **Yellow Day Lilies.** The leaves are strong and like broad grasses. The strong stems branch and bear many flowers much like semi-erect lilies. Their culture is easy, as they only ask a sunny position and fair garden soils. Still, better culture pays. Let the clumps alone for three years before dividing. Plant in fall or winter. All Day Lilies are sweet-scented.

Baroni. Long lanceolate petals of soft chrome-yellow. Flowers in late September. Rare. 35c. ea.

Minor has grass-like leaves and is about 2 feet high. The pure yellow flowers are borne on wiry stems. 25 cts. each.

Hollyhocks are very good for striking color effects

Hemerocallis fulva grows 2 feet high, and has large tawny yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Gold Dust is taller and may go 3 feet, with large, golden yellow flowers in midsummer. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Kwanso, Double, has double rich orange-copper flowers with yellow center. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Orangeman, bright orange. 25 cts. each.

HEUCHERAS, or **Alum Roots,** are most valuable plants for shady places, either near buildings or on rockwork. The beautiful leaves form clumps 6 to 8 inches high and are evergreen. In some the spring foliage is beautifully colored, while others take on autumn or winter tints of much beauty. The small flowers are borne on slender, much-branched stems in large numbers, so that in flower we have a filmy mass of delicate colorings above handsome leaves. Very hardy and drought-resisting, they make the best of plants for shady rockeries. *Sit.*, shade or light sun. *Soil*, any not wet. *Prop.*, divisions in winter. *Pl.*, October to March.

All are garden hybrids of two or three western American species of Alum Root. There are no more fitting companions for the hardy ferns. I carry the following sorts:

H. ericoides, soft pink. **H., Rosamonde,** a *H. micrantha* hybrid with most graceful habit and coral-pink flowers. **H., Pluie de Feu,** fiery red flowers in rather compact panicles. **H. brizoides,** with richly colored foliage and deep rose flowers.

H. rubescens sends out lateral branches which root so that it forms broad masses of dense foliage; in season has many sprays of pinkish white flowers which last a long time.

H. micrantha has richly colored foliage in fall and winter and tall panicles of white flowers. **H. sanguinea** is low-growing with brilliant coral-red flowers.

The set of 7 sorts for $1.50. Either sort at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

IBERIS gibraltarica is a perennial **Candytuft** of great value for Californian use. It makes low mats which are smothered in spring with white flowers, richly tinted lavender and it flowers long. After flowering it can be dried off and will survive our hot, dry summer without water. It is a most excellent garden and rock-plant as well. I would suggest its use where dry places are to be beautified, as it can be planted in the fall and needs no water. Strong plants, 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; fine seedlings for larger plantings at $3 per 100.

GERMAN IRISES

GERMAN IRISES, popularly known as **Flag Lilies** and **Fleur-de-Lis,** are hardy plants whose value in the garden cannot be overestimated. Easily grown, free-flowering, drought-resisting, and many of them fine for cut-flowers, they fit into many portions of the garden most admirably. If they receive little care or no care, they still respond with fine flowers, while, if they are treated as such noble plants should be treated, they are simply indescribably beautiful. They have been greatly improved and wonderfully varied of late years and I can offer everything from little plants a few inches high to giants 4 to 5 feet high, in all shades of color.

Culture. Plant in sun or light shade from August to March; the best time is fall. The soil may be light or heavy, sandy or rocky, if fairly well enriched, but the best results will be had on a good loam with old manure dressing as a winter or summer mulch. Lift and divide in early fall every three or four years. Use only the most vigorous sections, pulling the mat of rhizomes to pieces to get them. Plant 15 to 20 inches apart.

Garden Arrangement. The worst possible way to use them is as a permanent edging to a mixed border, for after flowering they lack interest and leave an ugly place. Strong clumps, say of six or more, from 3 to 6 feet from the walk, are good and give fine flowering masses in season. If they rest every second year, gladioli can be alternated and do well.

The best of all plans is to choose some bed a little out of the garden center and use Irises alone. Such a border can be planted with successive groups of different heights and flowering seasons and will be a thing of beauty for a long period and can then be dried off until fall.

Do not use Japanese Irises with German Irises, as the cultural conditions are different, but the Spanish, English, Oriental, and Sibirica varieties will blend admirably in such an Iris garden.

The midwinter-flowering *Iris stylosa* will blend well in this scheme, as it too takes a summer rest, and all of our California Irises can be used. If some of the rarer late, winter-flowering Irises were used, a bed would flower from November till July.

German Irises are divided into a number of classes. The Amœna and May-flowering sections are on the opposite page, and the remaining sections are treated on pages 16 to 19.

GERMAN IRISES, continued

Quality of Stock. My stock of these is superfine and cannot be excelled. Of course they are divided to so-called single crowns, but in many cases there are two or three strong crowns of most vigorous quality connected. They are always taken fresh from the ground and shipped in moist sphagnum moss so that there is hardly a setback to their growth. In our collections this high standard is adhered to, and every plant or bunch of a sort is labeled carefully with wire labels.

Amœna Section

In the Amœna section the standards are white. The descriptions therefore apply only to the falls.

Aika. White, with violet blotches on base of petals. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Alfred Fidler. White, shaded lavender. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Donna Maria. White, tinged lilac. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Innocenza. Ivory-white, with a golden crest. 20 in. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Mary Minanelle. Pure white, tinged lavender. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Mrs. H. Darwin. White, with the falls lined violet at base. A fine sort. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Penelope. White, veined red. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Poiteau. S. lavender; F. dark maroon veined white. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Reticulata alba. Violet-purple, edged with white. 15 cts. each, $1. 50 per doz.

Thorbeck. Violet, veined white at base. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Victorine. S. white with blue spots; F. violet-blue with white mottlings. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

In the flower the upright petals are termed the "standards," while the bottom drooping petals are known as "falls."

Wyomissing. Creamy white, with a tinge of rose; F. deep rose at base, with a flesh-colored border. 50 cts. each.

COLLECTIONS: Ten named sorts, my selection from the above list, each collection to contain one plant of Wyomissing, $1.75.

MAY-FLOWERING IRIS

These flower earlier than the other tall sorts and are tall and strong growing with large blue and purple flowers. Kharput and Kochii are especially handsome. Fine for mass planting among flowers.

Argus. Dark purple. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Fontarabie. S. violet-blue; F. rich violet-purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Kharput. Large violet-purple flowers. A superior Iris of great beauty. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Kochii. S. violet-blue; F. violet-purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

MAY-FLOWERING IRIS, continued

Major. S. purple-blue; F. dark purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Purple King. Purple throughout and a fine sort. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Violet Queen. S. violet-blue; F. violet-black. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
COLLECTION: One each of the 7 sorts, all carefully labeled, for $1.25.

Neglecta Section

In this section the standards range from lavender to purple. They are mostly of medium height—from 20 to 28 inches.

Albatross. S. white, shaded with pale blue; F. white, veined purple. 50 cts. each.
Amabilis. S. pale lilac, flushed rose; F. crimson. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Attraction. S. light blue; F. deep blue, lighter at base. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Atrocærulea. S. pale blue; F. violet. 15 cts. each.
Blue Jay. S. clear blue; F. deep blue. 50 cts. each.
Clarissima. S. lavender; F. white, veined purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Cottage Maid. S. silvery blue; F. white, with violet veins. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Du Bois du Milan. S. lavender; F. rich crimson, with white veins. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Frederick. S. pale lavender; F. lavender, marked with brown. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Hiawatha. S. pale lavender; F. rich purple, with a lavender border. 75 cts. each.
Lavater. S. lavender; F. rich purple. 15 cts. each, $1 per doz.
Marian. S. lavender; F. lavender, with purple veins. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Miss Maggie. Soft lavender, with a rose tinge. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Mons. du Sible. S. lilac; F. deep crimson-purple. 30 in. 15c. each, $1.50 per doz.
Osis. S. lilac; F. deep violet-purple. 20 in. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Perfection is one of the most striking Irises that I have seen, standing fully 3 feet high with light blue standards and velvety violet-black falls. It is superbly lovely. 35c. ea.
Rhein Nixe. S. pure white; F. deep violet-blue. A lovely thing. 50 cts. each.
Souvenir. Soft blue throughout. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
COLLECTIONS: One each of the above varieties, including one Perfection, in strong plants, all carefully labeled, for $4. One each of the 10 named sorts, $1.50. One each of 21 sorts, listing $5.30, for $4. My selection, 10 good sorts, $1.50.

Pallida Section

In the **Pallida Section** the foliage is large and handsome, the stems tall, and the flowers very large and usually in one or two shades of blue or purple. All are fragrant. For fine groups among other flowers or in front of shrubs they are the very best. Plant a foot apart each way. At the end of not more than three years reset them, using only the most vigorous single outside shoots. Replant in early fall or winter, where feasible. A winter top-dressing or a summer mulch of well rotted manure is of value.

Albert Victor. S. soft blue; F. lavender-purple. 40 in. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.
Assurez. S. bright blue; F. crimson-purple. 24 in. 15c. ea., $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.
Australis. S. deep lavender; F. light blue. 3 to 4 ft. 25c. ea., $2.50 per doz., $15 per 100.
Brionense. Pale violet. 2 ft. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Dalmatica, Princess Beatrice. S. fine lavender; F. deeper lavender. Very fine. 36 in. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Caterina. S. clear medium blue; F. lilac. $1 each.
Chester Hunt. Hybrid between Pallida and Neglecta. S. sky-blue; F. dark blue. 18 in. 75 cts. each.
Ciengialti. S. lavender-blue; F. violet. 24 in. 35 cts. each.
Erick. S. bright violet, tinted rose; F. violet-purple. 3 ft. 75 cts. each.
Her Majesty. S. lovely, soft rose-pink; F. bright crimson. 28 in. 25c. ea., $2.50 per doz
Juniata. Clear blue. 4 ft. 50 cts. each.
Iris King. S. clear lemon-yellow; F. maroon. 50 cts. each.
Kathleen. Soft lilac. 50 cts. each.
Khedive. Soft lavender throughout. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Lewis Trowbridge. S. bright violet; F. blue-violet shaded rose. 30 in. 75 cts. each.
Lohengrin. Very large flowers of a deep violet-mauve. Petals 2 inches wide. 50c. ea.
Madame Pacquitte. Rosy claret. 40 in. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Mandraliscæ. Lavender-purple. Early. 40 in. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Pauline. Purplish violet. 3 feet. 15 cts. each.
Mary Gray. S. clear lavender-blue; F. dark blue. 36 in. 75 cts. each.
Odoratissima. Light blue, and unusually fragrant. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

PALLIDA SECTION, continued

Oriental. S. clear blue; F. rich purple. 30 in. 75 cts. each.
Plumeri. S. coppery rose; F. claret-red. Tall. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Powhatan. S. violet, deep border; F. purple, crimson tinge. 38 in. 75 cts. each.
Purdy's Blue. An old Iris of this section. Light violet; very fragrant. 25 cts. each.
Princess Royal. Soft blue; extra tall and tree. 50 cts. each.
Quaker Lady. F. smoky lavender. A truly distinct and lovely flower. 36 in. $1 ea
Queen of May. Soft rose-lilac, almost pink. 32 in. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Rembrandt. Soft lilac. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Rubella. S. rose-lilac; F. claret. 3 ft. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Speciosa. S. dark lavender; F. light purple. 3 ft. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Tineæ. Deep blue, shaded lilac; large flowers. 3 ft. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Trautlieb. S. and F. soft rose. 50 cts. each.
Violacea grandiflora. S. deep blue; F. violet-blue. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Walneri. S. lavender; F. purple-lilac. 30 in. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

COLLECTIONS: I will send one fine plant each of these 35 varieties, listing at $13.85, for $10. All strong plants and carefully labeled.

Ten fine varieties, my selection, $2. My choice, regardless of price, would be as follows: Dalmatica, Princess Beatrice, Caterina, Erick, Her Majesty, Juniata, Iris King, Lohengrin, Pauline, Mary Gray, Odoratissima, Oriental, Quaker Lady, Queen of May; and I will send one plant of each of these superb varieties for $5.

Plicata Section

In all of these the falls have a groundwork of white beautifully veined with blue or purple. They are tall and very handsome. No other German Irises are so delicate.

Aletha. S. and F. white, bordered purple. 30 in. 75 cts. each.
Bariensis. White, edged and dotted with lilac-rose. 35 cts. each.
Beauty. White throughout, veined and edged blue. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Bleu Parfleur. White, edged and spotted dark blue. 25 cts. each.
Bridesmaid. S. white, shaded lilac; F. white, veined lilac. 25c. each, $2.50 per doz.
Delicatissima. White, frilled blue. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
E. L. Crandall. S. pure white and dark blue. 75 cts. each.
Fairy. White, bordered soft blue. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Hebe. White, suffused blue. 35 cts. each, $3 per doz.
Madame Chereau. White, veined and edged blue. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Mrs. G. Reuthe. S. white, veined gray; F. white, frilled soft blue; fine. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

All of this section are very delicate in shadings. In E. L. Crandall I have an Iris that will attract attention in the finest collection. It is exceedingly distinct and pretty. The old Madame Chereau has not been surpassed among the strictly Plicata group.

COLLECTION: The above 11 sorts, listing $3.65, for $2.75

Squalens Section

Arnols. S. rosy bronze; F. velvety purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Bronze Beauty. S. yellow; F. reddish lavender. 28 in. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Dr. Bernice. S. coppery bronze; F. crimson. 24 in. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Eleon. S. gold, spotted purple; F. maroon, white veins. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Gypsy Queen. S. old-gold; F. maroon, veined yellow. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Harrison Weir. S. bronzy yellow; F. crimson. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Jean Sisley. S. crimson-bronze; F. crimson. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Lady Seymour. S. lavender, with light yellow touch; F. netted violet and white. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Lord Grey. Rose-fawn. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Mary Garden. S. pale yellow, tinged lavender; F. cream, dotted maroon. 75c. ea.
Marmora. S. light yellow; F. crimson-purple, with lavender margin. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Red Cloud. S. rosy lavender-bronze; F. maroon-crimson, veined with yellow. 75c. ea.
Shakespeare. S. bronzy; F. maroon, veined yellow. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Venusta. S. Sulphur, lined lavender; F. maroon. 25 cts. each.
Van Geerti. S. clouded lavender; F. purple-black. 25 cts. each.

My choice of above would be Dr. Bernice, Gypsy Queen, Lord Grey, Mary Garden, Red Cloud. The section is most effective in the garden. My beds of Dr. Bernice and Gypsy Queen were treats to see when in flower.

COLLECTION of the above 15 sorts, listing $3.95, for $2.50. My choice of 10 sorts for $1.50

GERMAN IRISES, VARIEGATA SECTION

To one who knows German Irises only in the older sorts in which blues and purples predominate, this section is a revelation, as the prominent color is a delightful light yellow with the richest of markings in maroons. A bed or group of any of these sorts adds a delightful touch in a garden. Grouping a number of one sort is better than mixing.

Beaconsfield. Crimson, with a margin of yellow. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Bismarck. S. yellow, with sulphur tint; F. white, veined with brown. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Chelles. S. bright golden; F. red-purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Darius. S. light yellow; F. lilac, margined with white. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Ganymede. S. yellow, with maroon markings; F. white, veined with dark maroon. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Gracchus. Crimson, with white veins. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Honorabilis. S. golden; F. brown. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Laurentinus. S. yellow; F. yellow, veined purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Loreley. S. light yellow; F. deep sea-blue, with creamy edging. A notable Iris. 35 cts. each.

Malvina. F. veined and tipped madder-brown. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Magnet. S. bright yellow; F. purple, with white veins. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Marenco. Rich crimson-brown, veined with yellow. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Mexicaine. S. good yellow; F. maroon, with white veins. 15c. each, $1.50 per doz.

Mithras. S. light yellow; F. wine-red, with yellow margins. 50 cts. each.

Monhassan. S. bright yellow; F. brown yellow margin. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Neubronner. Deep golden yellow throughout. 25 cts. each.

Munica. S. bright gold; F. mahogany-brown. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Navajo. S. brown-yellow, with lavender shadings; F. deep maroon, veined white and yellow. $1 each.

Ossian. S. light yellow; F. bluish violet. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Pameron. S. yellow; F. violet-rose, veined white. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Princess of Teck. S. clear yellow; F. purplish rose. 35 cts. each.

Princess Victoria Louise. S. sulphur-yellow; F. purple, edged with cream. 35c. each.

Samson. S. golden yellow; F. crimson. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Saturne. S. clouded yellow; F. maroon veins on white. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Tom Cook. S. dark yellow; F. bronze-yellow, veined red. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

My choice is a hard one among so many good things, but it would be as follows: Beaconsfield, Darius, Gracchus, and Mithras, Mrs. Neubronner as the best rich yellow Iris and Loreley as a most striking combination of color, and Princess Victoria Louise.

COLLECTION of the above 25 sorts for $5. My choice of 10 sorts for $2

Intermediate Section

Intermediate Irises are hybrids between the large and dwarf sorts, and flower earlier than the Germanica group. Large showy flowers on short compact foliage.

Helge. Lemon-yellow. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Halfdan. Creamy white, with large flowers. 25 cts. each.

Walhalla. Very large flowers with the standards lavender and the falls wine-red. 35 cts. each.

TALL BEARDED IRISES

These are most excellent Irises, flowering a little earlier than the general run of tall German Irises. Flavescens is especially delightful in good masses.

Cypriana. S. pale blue; F. rich purple. Late flowering, with very large, fine flowers. 35 cts. each.

Flavescens. Large, sweet-scented, light yellow flowers on tall stems. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Florentina. Creamy white with a lavender tint. Very sweet-scented and earlier than most German Irises. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

DWARF IRISES RELATED TO THE GERMAN IRISES

All of these form very low mats of leaves 3 to 4 inches high, and early in the year produce great numbers of fine flowers. In California some of them flower in the fall if dried off and started early.

Balceng, Blue Beard. S. white, flaked pale blue; F. sulphur, marked purple. 15 in. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

DWARF IRISES RELATED TO THE GERMAN IRISES, continued

Balceng, Curiosity. S. primrose, tinged green; F. yellow, marked bronze. 15 in. 25c. ea.
Bluestone. S. light blue; F. deep violet-purple. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Citrea. Light citron-yellow. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Josephine. Low growing and pure white. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Lutescens Statellæ. S. white; F. pale yellow. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Standard. S. violet; F. deep purple. 10 cts. each.
Pumila azurea. Light blue. 6 in. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Pumila cyanea. Indigo-blue. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Pumila compacta. Dark blue. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Pumila lutea. Light yellow. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Pumila, Assorted. Even numbers at $6 per 100. Not less than 25 of one variety at this price.

SIBERIAN IRISES

The **Iris sibirica** has narrow foliage and tall slender stems, with handsome flowers very like those of the Spanish Iris. If forms strong grassy clumps and they are excellent for cut-flowers. 3 to 4 feet high. *Sit.*, sun. Any garden soil, but better if rich and moist to wet. *Pl.*, October to March. *Prop.*, divisions in winter.

I. sibirica. Rich blue. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.
I. sibirica, Snow Queen. Large white flowers. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.
I. sibirica alba. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

MIDWINTER-FLOWERING IRISES

Midwinter-flowering Irises are novelties of the greatest merit. They have flowered continuously at "The Terraces" this cold winter. There was frost day after day with 16 degrees as a low point. Snow was on them over a week and yet they produced lovely flowers which would be prized in Iris season.

The leaves of **Iris stylosa** are 2 feet long and form clumps like our wild Irises. The flower-stems are often 8 inches long and the open flowers 3½ to 4½ inches across. S. clear soft lilac; F. white, beautifully veined purple at the center, while the outer half is soft lilac, deepening inward to rich purple. They are very fragrant. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Iris stylosa var. **angustifolia** is of more slender habit with dark blue flowers. Large plants, 50 cts. each; good plants, 25 cts. each.

ORNAMENTAL SEEDED IRISES

Iris fœtidissima, or **Gladwyn,** has fine evergreen foliage. The flowers are not pretty, but in the late fall the seed-pods open out to show rows of scarlet seeds of much beauty. They are much prized as winter decorations. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Ripe seed-pods of this plant can be supplied at 25 cts. each. They are everlasting and make beautiful decorations; much in demand. They will be shipped with stems a foot or so long.

IRIS SUSIANA

Iris susiana is an Iris with a sort of cushion-like bulb and a stout stem a foot or so high, with an immense, wonderfully colored flower. I find it does well in a gritty open soil if dried off in summer. My own crop is in early fall or winter. 20 cts. each.

VARIOUS SPECIES OF IRIS

Iris Pseudacorus is a water-loving, strong-growing species which bears bright yellow flowers on long stems; admirable for the waterside. The only sort that will grow right in water. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Iris ochroleuca is the **Oriental Iris,** a strong-growing form with leaves standing up several feet high and fine, cream-colored flowers on a still taller stem. It thrives in dry ground but still better near water. 25 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Californian Irises can be found in my California Bulb Catalogue. Ask for a copy.

IRIS COLLECTIONS: After each section I have made special offers for that section. These are exceptionally good.

GENERAL COLLECTION: My collection contains 163 varieties. I will send one plant each of 150 varieties in strong plants, carefully labeled and including the finest, for $30. 100 varieties, my selection, for $15; 25 varieties, representing the various classes and all good, for $3.

QUANTITIES: I will make prices in quantity either of one sort or in collections. Apply.

JAPANESE IRISES

Japanese Irises are gloriously beautiful plants worth much trouble for success. At their best the stiff stems are 4 feet in height, the brilliant flowers 6 inches or more across, the foliage bold and striking. The colors are delicate and the texture of the flowers like silk. Plants can be set out from August to March. Where plenty of water is available, September planting is the best. They do well on the edge of ponds, running streams or ditches, and will grow under water. Heavy feeding and plenty of water are necessary.

On dry hills plant in rows 3½ feet across and a foot apart in the row; the plants about 3 inches above the trough between the rows. Give a dressing of nitrate of soda and bone meal when planting. Mulch with manure in spring. The ground should be kept well cultivated, and do not allow it to become hard or baked. The plants will grow in almost any soil, if it is made fairly rich, and the roots supplied with moisture during the summer. A garden cannot have too many of these splendid flowers; each year the clumps increase in size and become more valuable.

Glorious, beautiful Japanese Irises

Gold Bound. Pure white.
La Favorite. Large white, veined blue.
Mahogany. Dark red, shaded maroon.
Mt. Hood. Light blue, shaded darker.
Oriole. Rich plum-color.
Pyramid. Lilac-blue, veined, with white center.
Templeton. Light violet, mottled reddish pink and white.
Victor. White, veined violet-purple; center purple-violet.
Apollo. Pure white, pink center.
H. von Siebold. Reddish, veined white.
Lavender Queen. Fine lavender.
Ondine. White, shaded light blue at center.
Toledo. White, purple center.
Topaz. Reddish amaranth.

All Japanese Irises at 25c. each, $2 per doz. Mixed Japanese Irises at 20c. each, $1.50 per doz.

LAVATERA trimestris is an annual, but so good that I offer seedlings for early spring delivery. It is related to the mallows, and grows 2 or 3 feet high, with large, soft pink flowers produced all through summer and fall. Any good soil suits it. 75 cts. per doz.

LAVENDER is the well-beloved, fragrant plant of all old-fashioned gardens, and quite a pretty plant as well. I have fine plants at 25 cts. each.

LEPACHYS pinnata is related to Rudbeckia, Golden Glow. It grows 3 feet high, with many graceful yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

LIATRIS pycnostachya produces spikes of light rosy purple flowers in midsummer and grows 4 to 5 feet. Quite ornamental. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any loam to light. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

The **LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY** is **Convallaria majalis** and requires light to medium shade, mellow, well-worked soil, with a preference for sandy soil enriched with leaf-mold or old manure, and a top-dressing every winter of the same. The third year they should be reset.

Lily-of-the-Valley pips used for forcing are of little value in the garden. Garden clumps are better. I have **Meillez Revelation** in home-grown plants at 15c. ea., $1.25 per doz.

LINUM Lewisii is such a pleasing perennial **Flax** that it should be much used. Branching stems rise to a foot or two, clothed with light airy foliage and producing large, light blue flowers for a long time in summer and fall—all tend to make a most charming and useful plant. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Pl.*, October to summer; any fair soil. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. Strong plants.

LIPPIA repens has proved most useful in California as a lawn material and is also a most excellent plant for rocks or steep banks or to hang over walls. It spreads by prostrate stems which root freely at the joints and soon make a flat, dense ground-cover of a pleasing green which can be mowed or left as time allows. The flowers are borne in low heads and are white, tinted lavender and give the effect of clover. For planting a lawn or ground-cover, place pieces of the stem not over a foot apart each way—closer is better. If a foot apart they will meet by fall; if closer, that much quicker. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, anything from stiff clay to sand, rich or poor. It will grow where less hardy plants could not exist. *Prop.*, by cuttings, or better, sections of the stems with some root. Plant with a trowel. Water freely at first and until well set. After the first year it will hold on with no water, but with a winter top-dressing and plenty of water it is an excellent springy lawn. It does not seed or tend to spread and become a weed. Root sections $2 per 100, $5 per 1,000.

LOBELIA cardinalis is one of the most brilliantly colored flowers known. The fine variety that I sell grows from 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height. The flowers are a most vivid cardinal. No plant was more admired at the Exposition. Its culture is easy. Give it good soil in the sun and fairly abundant watering. Soil rich in humus suits it best, and it should be divided to single shoots every winter and planted in groups about a foot apart each way for the most effective display. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

MADEIRA VINE. For the hot summer and where a vine is needed to make a dense shade quickly, this is most excellent. Twelve to 20 feet in a season can easily be secured in rich, loose soil. The tubers, 15 cts. each.

MALLOW MARVELS are a distinct addition to the flower-garden. They are hybrids and, from a large root, there arise each spring strong stalks, 3 to 5 feet high, bearing a number of immense, single flowers of a satiny texture. Each clump has a number of stalks, and the flowering season is from midsummer on. They come in Red, Pink, and Pure White. 35 cts. each.

MARIGOLD (**Calendula**) is a most excellent plant, and one that can be relied on for winter bloom. For this, plant strong plants in the fall. Good, strong plants from October on at 50 cts. per doz.

MICHÆLMAS DAISIES are among the very best hardy plants known and for fine masses of soft coloring in the garden they have no superior. In planting hardy borders they should never be omitted, for they have the merit of making soft masses of any desired height from 2 to 7 feet. The foliage is a soft, pleasing shade of green and makes an excellent filler and foil for other groups. Most superb groups can be planned with Michælmas Daisies alone.

The varieties do not all flower at the same time and, if after a plant flowers and before seeds can form it is cut close to the ground, it will flower a second time. Indeed one customer of mine had three crops last year from one plant.

Again, if in a massing of these alone, a portion is cut down after they are well up, say in May, the bloom will be retarded enough so they will supplement the first-flowering lots most beautifully.

Michælmas Daisies are here to stay and will be more and more appreciated. They are fine cut-flowers if cut when it is cool. Even if the flowers wilt which are on them when cut, they will bloom in water and be beautiful for days, if not weeks.

Their culture is most easy. They will do fairly in any garden soil with moderate watering and either in full sun or very light shade. The very best results will be had in a rich, well-worked soil of any class with rather abundant watering. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart each way in strong groups of not less than six of a sort. If hoed, they will do better. Plant from October to April. Reset not later than the second year. In resetting use only the outer vigorous shoots and, if single shoots are used and they are set about a foot apart each way each winter, the very finest obtainable results will be had. Summer mulching is an advantage and can be made of old leaves, sawdust, well-rotted manure, or grass cuttings; but manure is preferable.

I bought my set from the leading English specialists and supplement with the best new sorts. They are divided into distinct groups, the result of crossing natural species.

Aster cordifolius is the most dainty in mass of any. It has a tuft of heart-shaped leaves at the ground and slender, very graceful branches full of beautiful small flowers.

Ideal grows to 3 feet and has exquisite pale lavender flowers in dainty sprays. 25c. ea.

Boltonia asteroides, showing what a fine mass of flowers they make. This picture also shows how closely the Michælmas Daisies and Boltonias resemble each other

Michælmas Daisy, Magnificus is 3½ to 4 feet high, stout, and much branched, and has soft blue-lavender flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Shortii is closely allied with these. Neat, erect habit and stems 3 to 4 feet high, full of fine, clear blue flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

A. ericoides owes its name to a resemblance of the wonderfully full-flowering plants to a heath or erica. It makes compact little bushes smothered with little starry flowers and is a most excellent filler in a large border. **Sensation** is about 2 feet high, with tiny, starry, white flowers. **Virgil** is like it, with a red center.

A. novæ-angliæ is a race of tall, stiff-stemmed Asters with rough, hairy, lanceolate leaves all along the stems. They grow 4 to 5 feet high and in late summer are densely massed with rather large flowers. **Novæ-angliæ** type is a rosy magenta; **novæ-angliæ rosea** is rosy; **novæ-angliæ**, var. **Hearst,** is a rich deep purple, one of the finest purples in my garden; **novæ-angliæ, William Bowman,** is a striking sort, with flowers of a peculiar shade of purple, more nearly blue.

A. novi-belgii has smooth, dark green foliage, pleasing in the mass. The stout but slender stems are much branched and bear great masses of flowers of fine form. The varieties give every color from white to pinks, blues, and purples, and are of all heights from 3 to 7 feet. Their flowering season is as varied and they flower much earlier in California than in the East.

Erigeron grows to 4 feet, with reddish foliage and small blue flowers scattered all over the branching plant.

Beatrice is 4 to 5 feet high, with snowy white flowers.

Climax has extra large violet flowers fully 2 inches across. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each.

Effie, 3 to 4 feet, makes a fine mass of azure-blue.

Elsie Perry, 3 feet, has glistening pink flowers and is one of the best pinks.

Fairfield, 5 feet, has white flowers with slender petals.

John Wood is strong and branches 3 to 4 feet with rather large, clear blue flowers.

Mrs. Davis Evans is a bold, azure-blue variety, 5 feet high.

Mrs. Purdy makes a very compact, low bush with deep blue-purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

St. Egwin, 2 to 3 feet, is one of the best soft pinks and is densely flowered.

St. Brigid, 4 feet, has soft rose flowers on long arching stems.

Michælmas Daisy, Purity, 5 feet, is one of the best whites.
Saturn has dense heads of lavender flowers.
The Garden has fine, rather large lavender-pink flowers. 5 ft.
Tom Sawyer, 3 to 4 feet, has large, light blue flowers.
White Queen, 5 feet, is white.
A. lævis Harvardii is of another race and is 4 feet high, having small flowers and erect, spreading habit.
A. diffusus pendulus is tall and much branched, with long drooping branches and pretty, light blue flowers throughout. 3 to 4 ft.
A. puniceus pulcherrimus has pyramidal, bluish white flowers, with yellow centers. Fine.
A. tataricus I have heretofore offered under the name of **Giant Blue.** It is a most striking object in the latest fall, growing to 6 or 7 feet, with heavy stems and large leaves, and heads of soft blue-lavender flowers. They are very lasting. I had it in full flower in mid-November, 1916.

All Michælmas Daisies at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., excepting as noted

MULLEIN PINK. See **Agrostemma,** page 2.

NEPETA Glechoma, or **Ground Ivy,** is a most dainty and useful Mint. The leaves are crenated and pretty, the stems run on the ground, the root making solid carpets. I know of no better ground-cover for a shaded bed, while for hanging-baskets, or in pots or tubs under trees or shrubs, it is excellent. For covering a steep bank in a shaded position there are few prettier things. One of the strictly useful plants. Price for plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. Prices of divisions by the hundred on application.
N. Myersii is a pretty blue Mint which grows a foot or two high and for months is covered with azure-blue flowers. It likes rich soil and abundant moisture. 20 cts. each.

ŒNOTHERA. See **Evening Primrose,** page 9.

ONOSMA tauricum is a really beautiful plant related to the Anchusa, but low-growing and spreading with racemes of light yellow flowers. 35 cts. each.

ORIGANUM hybridum is a most attractive, low, bedding plant. The foliage is a gray-green and the flower-racemes are erect cones with bright lavender bracts. The flowers themselves are lavender, but hardly show. The bracts last long in beauty and it is a most hardy plant. Plant in fall or winter and do not disturb and at a foot apart the plants soon meet to form a colony. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

PANSIES need no description. In California the best results are had by putting out strong plants ready to flower about October 15. They will flower profusely with the incoming of real spring and to some degree in open winters. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. Well-worked soil with well-rotted manure, worked into top layers; a manure mulch. *Pl.*, October to May. That is the price of good Pansies. Strong plants in October, in a fine mixed strain, at 40 cts. per doz., $2.50 per 100, $15 per 1,000, or at any time thereafter until May. Small plants, $1.50 per 100, $10 per 1,000.

PENTSTEMONS are, from the garden standpoint, the best perennials that California has, for they are not only handsome, many colored, and hardy, but they thrive either in our hot interior or our seaside climates. They flower with little intermission the entire open season, with some bloom even in winter. Standing from 18 inches to 2 feet high, their full panicled masses are most lovely. I advise using one color only in a group. *Sit.*, sun or sun part of the day. Any garden soil, but a loose, well-manured soil will repay in results. *Pl.*, October to May, but spring is better than winter. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. Plants from seeds flower late in the year.

In well-rooted small plants from pots I carry the following colors: **Light Pink** with almost white throat; **Dark Pink** with white throat; **Scarlet; Purple** and **Maroon; Soft Pinks, Mixed,** from a very fine strain; all at 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. Large plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

P., California Blue Bedder, grows about 10 inches high and produces a profusion of gentian-blue flowers. A good thing. Strong plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

PEONIES are plants that when well grown cannot be surpassed in superb flowers, while the fragrance of some is not equaled by the finest roses. They flower in May or early June and the flowers grown at The Terraces are generally admitted to be the finest on this coast.

Peonies cannot be grown successfully in California in the same manner that they are grown in the East. The plants themselves grow admirably, but as they flower at a time when the weather is very hot in California, either the flowers are burnt or the

plants are pushed to early maturity and very poor bloom results. In a cold, foggy season they are fine. This difficulty can be overcome by planting the bed where there is either a light shade most of the day, or in a position that is shaded heavily from 12 to 4 o'clock each day.

The plants demand a deep, well-prepared bed. If the soil is dug over to a depth of 3 feet and manure is worked in, the trouble will be well repaid, for when we plant Peonies they last many years. They improve season after season, and at six or eight years are simply grand, if the rooting-space was well prepared. During their growing and flowering season liberal watering is demanded, but after that very little is necessary. The first year's bloom is comparatively poor, no matter how good the plants are. In planting do not cover the crowns (buds) over 3 inches deep. Every winter the Peony bed should have a liberal coat of half-rotted manure. Give them all the attention you can.

Oregon and Washington in the coastal regions, the Willamette Valley and the Puget Sound regions are admirably adapted to Peony-culture and, if care is taken, wonderful results can be had with them.

My set of Peonies was selected in Europe especially for growing for cut-flowers and nearly every one is fragrant and of the taller-growing sorts. If the very finest flowers are wanted, each stem should be disbudded to the single terminal flower and a little nitrate of soda just as the buds develop add to their size and beauty. I grow many stems 4 feet high.

Carnea elegans has a perfect rose-type flower with broad petals of a clear flesh-color; fragrant. Medium height. $1 and 50 cts. each.

Crown on Crown opens a soft creamy tinted pink and becomes pure white. A very large flower. 50 cts. and 35 cts. each.

Duchesse de Nemours is of the crown type, pure white crown, sulphur collar, and fragrant. A vigorous grower. 50 cts. and 35 cts. each.

Edulis superba is of the crown type, with a loose, flat flower. It is bright mauve-pink, with lilac petals mixed in collar. A strong, erect, free-growing sort. 50 cts. and 35 cts. each.

Eugenie Verdier is a large, compact flower of rose type; color pale hydrangea-pink, the collar lighter, and the center flecked crimson; fragrant. Tall and erect. Midseason. $1 and 75 cts. each.

Fragrans. Bomb type, dark red, and very fragrant. It is tall, very strong and vigorous, and, with me, very free-flowering. In the artificial lights, the flowers are like giant American Beauty roses and wonderful in changing lights. 50 cts. and 35 cts. each.

Festiva maxima. Rose type; pure white, with the outer petals faint lilac on opening; center touched with crimson. Tall and strong. 50 cts. and 35 cts. each.

Gloire de Boskoop is a large, globular flower of rose type; a rich pink throughout, often changing to flame-color. Very tall and strong and, when well grown, a wonderfully showy thing. $1 and 50 cts. each.

Marie Lemoine. Rose type, with very compact flower; color pure white, with creamy center; fragrant. Very stout but of medium height. Very late. 75 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Modeste Guerin is a typical bomb. Light solferino-red; quite fragrant. Tall, strong grower. 50 cts. and 35 cts. each.

Rubra Triumphans. A globular semi-rose type; very dark crimson; fragrant. Rather compact in growth and very leafy. 50 cts. and 35 cts. each.

Solfaterre is a compact bomb, but develops a crown. at first sulphur-yellow, but becomes pure white; fragrant; a very lovely flower. Height medium. Midseason. 75 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Pink 1 (unnamed). A perfect bomb; an exquisite soft pink throughout; fragrant. Very strong and tall and the finest that I have. $1 each.

Pink 5 (unnamed). Large, compact crown, opening flushed pink but becoming pure white; fragrant. Very tall and strong. Early. 50 cts. and 35 cts. each.

Tenuifolia is of another type altogether. The stems are low and the brilliant red flowers are set down in a mass of finely cut fern-like foliage something in the manner of a love-in-the-mist. Beautiful.

PETASITES japonicus, or **Coltsfoot,** is one of the finest of the very large-leaved plants. From a running rootstock immense heart-shaped leaves are grown on stalks 3 to 4 feet high, making a colony of the great leaves. With a background of shrubs it is very effective. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Pl.*, winter. *Prop.*, runners. *Soil*, deep rich, loose, and moist. 50 cts. each.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

The Perennial Phlox most commonly known are all forms of *Phlox paniculata* or *P. decussata.* They are among the very best perennial plants known for midsummer effects and especially in bold groupings. The flowers are in many shades of both soft and brilliant colors, so that by selecting colors they will blend with any planting. As they vary in height from 10 inches to 5 feet it will be seen that they have great possibilities for hardy borders. The best effect is to be had by massing in groups of from six plants on of a single color. They can be planted to good advantage in open shrubbery or in front of tall shrubs.

Culture. *Sit.*, in sun if in a cool climate; in light shade or where the sun is cut off in the heat of the day if in a hot climate. Dense shade is not good and a hot, dry position out of the question. *Soil*, best of all a well-worked garden loam whether sandy clay or even fairly gravelly with a liberal dressing of well-rotted manure worked in. *Pl.*, September to March. Fall is better than the spring. *Prop.*, two-year-old plants are best. They can be propagated in three ways: (1) Divisions of old clumps. In this case the vigorous young shoots on the outside are to be kept. (2) By young shoots cut off in spring and rooted in a house or frame. (3) By root-cuttings cut off and planted in the winter. All of these make fine plants the second season. Seeds are worthless; they grow easily but produce a large percentage of poorly colored flowers.

Mulching. In California a summer covering of any fibrous material, such as fairly well-rotted manure, grass-clippings, leaf-mold, or even shavings, will prevent the surface of the soil from getting dry and is a great help.

Watering. Phlox do not need any more water than is needed for general summer

Perennial Phlox. Fine in bold masses of white, red and purple

PERENNIAL PHLOX, continued

gardening, but they are especially averse to having their thick mass of upper roots dried out, hence the mulch. They should be thoroughly watered when it is done, and with a mulch this need not be often. Whenever a plant drops its lower leaves and the flowers come out small, you may be sure that the manner of watering is at fault.

Phlox about San Francisco Bay. Using the methods I have outlined, and especially the summer mulch, I have grown superb Phlox all about the Bay region, whether in Alameda sand, Berkeley adobe or San Francisco sand and bog. They do as well in light shade in all of the Peninsula region and, with a little more care, throughout California, and luxuriate in the North of Bay regions.

The set of named varieties given below represents most of the very best known. I have fully 100 sorts, and anyone wanting a wider variety can get them at the same prices, that is 15 cts. each, or $1.25 per doz.

Anna Cook. Very soft pink with pale red eye. One of the best true pinks.

Antonin Mercie. The pure white center is bordered with lilac. Very large flowers.

Baron Van Dedem. Glistening scarlet-blood-red. Large trusses.

Caprice has a pure white rim and a bright red center; fine. 2 to 3 ft.

Charles Darwin. Bright rose-scarlet, tinged salmon; rose-purple eye. 3 to 4 ft.

Cornelia Potter. Dwarf, with large panicles of pure white flowers.

Dawn. Salmon, fading to pink; red eye. 2 to 3 ft.

Duguesclin. Bluish violet, shading to a white edging.

Edmond Bossier. Carmine-analine, with a white star in center.

Edmond Rostand. Violet-rose, with large white center.

Etna. Brilliant orange-scarlet.

F. C. Rea. Fine compact truss. White, suffused rose, with large, dark rose eye. One of the best two-color sorts. 18 to 24 in.

Gen. Van Heutz. Intensely brilliant salmon-red, with white eye. This makes a wonderful mass showing. 3 ft.

Henri Murger. Pure white, with rose center.

Hermione. A very dwarf pure white, with very large broad trusses. 12 in.

Independence. Pure white. 12 to 18 in.

James Bennett. Light salmon-rose with a large red center; general effect is a brilliant salmon-pink. A most striking group.

L'Esperance. Blush-rose, with white center. Large fine flowers.

Le Mahdi. Bluish violet. A very striking color indeed. 2 to 3 ft.

Madame Muret. A brilliant salmon-scarlet, with dark red eye; one of the most striking of its class.

Madame Paul Dutrie. A soft shade of pink; large flowers.

Michael Buchner. Soft rose-pink at margin, deepening to rose-purple with large rose-purple center. Large flowers; very striking. 3 to 4 ft.

Obergartner Wittig. Brilliant cerise-rose, with carmine eye. Large flowers and trusses. 3 ft.

Penuribel. Opens deep salmon-red and changes to nearly white; large eye of red.

Rijnstroom. Clear rose-pink, with very large flowers. One of the very finest known. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy carmine, with red eye. A very fine sort. 3 to 4 ft.

Stella's Choice. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft.

Wolfgang von Goethe. Deep salmon-rose, with white center. Large trusses. 18 to 24 in.

P. subulata is a fine, low, massing plant. I have it in White, Rose, and Lilac, all strong plants, at 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

P. suffruticosa is a new family, related to the common Perennial Phlox but in some ways better. The foliage is shining and handsome. The fine flowers are produced in large panicles for a long period and they may flower a second time if not allowed to go to seed. **Miss Lingard** is the first and best known of the type and is white, tinted pink, and very lovely. 2 to 3 ft. **Mont Blanc** is like it but never over a foot high. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz., for fine plants, sure to flower at once.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica is related to the snapdragon but more slender and sturdy. They come in white and pink and grow from 18 inches up to 30 inches. *Sit.*, sun. Any garden soil. *Pl.*, October to April. *Prop.*, divisions the third year. I have either color at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

PHYGELIUS capensis is also known as the **Cape Figwort,** and is a very handsome and brilliant, half shrubby plant perfectly hardy in California. It grows from 2 to 4 feet high and has shining leaves and long racemes of brilliant red flowers tipped with white. It flowers many months. Plant winter or spring. 25 cts. each.

PINKS. See **Dianthus** on page 8, and **Carnations** on page 6.

PLUMBAGO Larpentæ is one of the best low plants for fall bloom. It makes a low carpet with most intensely deep plumbago-blue flowers. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any, but heavy better. *Prop.*, runners. *Pl.*, October to March. An excellent rock-plant. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. The only word which can fitly characterize these grand flowers is "gorgeous." Even tulips pale in comparison. With the texture of fine silk, the open flowers measure as much as 10 inches across. Their season is May and June, but some flowers come later, especially if half dried off and then liberally watered. Single plants or groups of a few are showy objects in the mixed border, but they are best placed in strong groups at some point where they can be seen in flower but dried off later and given a summer rest exactly as with bulbs.

Some of the soft-colored sorts, as Mrs. Perry, blend well with almost any color massing. A sowing of the common Gypsophila among the plants in spring will give a light cover after they dry off. *Sit.*, sun; deep soil, and better if sandy or gritty. *Pl.*, September to March. *Prop.*, root-cuttings in summer.

Pyrethrum roseum

Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot.

Nancy. Carmine-scarlet; immense flowers.

Common. Orange-scarlet. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Named. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

The **HORNED POPPY** is **Glaucium,** and in **Glacium flavum tricolor** I found one of the very best things that I have had in years. The foliage is bright, shining and pretty; this bush is 2 feet high and as far through, bears a large number of orange-scarlet flowers 4 inches across, which have four black spots at the center. It flowers for months and blooms even with nightly frosts. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

PRIMROSES. Of the true Primroses, the **Polyanthus Primroses,** doubtless derived from the English Cowslip, are far and away the best for the ordinary garden and as now developed give a wonderful variety of fine colors. In California they often begin to flower in late fall and are at their best in February, and are well worth the while of every flower-lover. Primroses do best in shade, and are excellent for the shaded side of the house. After flowering the foliage tends to brown and, for this reason, they are not good for edgings.

In groups among other plants, they are most satisfactory. *Pl.*, October to March. Divide every two or three years in early fall; any loam will do. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions.

Strong plants in white, yellow, reds and maroons, double pink, gold-laced, dark browns, or general mixture at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. My assortment is from the finest in Europe.

PYRETHRUM roseum grows a foot or more in height, with very many fine flowers on long stems, most excellent for cutting. The flowers are both single and double, in shades of white, pink and red to deep crimson; the flowering season is long, and an ordinary garden loam either in sun or light shade suits it well.

I have heavy plants, singles only, at 25 cts., and good, strong plants at 15 cts. each, or $1.25 per doz. I have the following colors separate: Crimson, pale pink, and one low and one tall form in deep pink; also finest mixed.

P. Tchihatchewii is a useful little **Feverfew** which creeps and roots at joints so as to make a light feathery carpet. The little daisy-like flowers are pretty, and it acceptably covers bad spots under trees or in rough places. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $3 per 100.

ROMNEYA Coulteri, the great **Matilija Poppy** of California, is a noble plant or shrub as you choose to treat it. The foliage is good and the stout stems grow in a season 6 or 8 feet in height. It bears great white, single flowers, full of golden stamens, very freely the season through. It is half-hardy even in New York. Good plants in pots at 75 cts. each, postpaid.

Rudbeckia Newmannii

RUBUS xanthocarpus is a **Yellow Raspberry,** never over 4 inches high, which forms colonies by underground runners. The flowers are white and pretty, and the berries bright yellow. Easily grown. 25 cts. each.

RUDBECKIAS, or **Coneflowers.** Of the unique flowers which we can all grow well, these are among the most useful, either for cutting or show. All have showy flowers; many sorts have a long, cone-like center which usually is black. **Golden Glow** is deservedly one of the very best yellow flowers that we have. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, with very large blooms in bunches. Golden Glow seldom is seen really well grown because plants are usually allowed to become too much matted. The best treatment is to use only single strong shoots each winter and to divide very early in spring. Such shoots will give more flowers than a crowded mass. I have had plants as high as 12 feet; in fact, if one is looking for a plant that will furnish a screen effect combined with a mass of gorgeous yellow flowers, this variety will meet his requirements. It is extremely strong and produces a multitude of blooms that are fully as desirable for cutting as they are for furnishing a mass of color in the garden. I offer fine plants, which will give abundant bloom, at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

In **R. Newmannii** we have one of the finest of plants for a rich yellow mass-effect. The flowering stems are 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height, with many fine, rich orange flowers with black centers. For a most showy border, plant a foot apart each way. Notice the fine effect of such a border in the picture. I sell them at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

R. purpurea is the **Purple Coneflower,** and one well worth growing. The stems, 2 feet or so in height, bear large, spreading and very showy flowers of a vivid lilac-purple shade which last with scarcely a change for months. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

The well-known **R. nitida** is a truly lovely thing. With the foliage of Golden Glow, it grows 4 to 5 feet in height, with large, single, clear yellow flowers with long cones. The petals droop in a very attractive way. It likes a rich, moist soil and will grow in almost a bog. It is worth taking trouble with. Divide as Golden Glow. 25 cts. each.

R. subtomentosa is a new species which I much admire. It grows from 3 to 5 feet in height, and has rich yellow flowers with small, black, cone-like center. More like a very pretty sunflower with black center. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

SALVIAS are most useful hardy plants. The bedding Salvias I do not handle.

S. azurea produces many erect slender stems from a woody base. It flowers in late summer with a graceful panicle of the most exquisite sky-blue flowers. A splendid thing. 25 cts. each.

S. Pitcheri differs only in that the flowers are an intense gentian-blue. **S. uliginosa** grows from 5 to 7 feet high when well established and is a fine plant with white-throated blue flowers. *Sit.*, well-drained garden soil. They can stand much drought but are better moderately watered. *Sit.*, sun; will stand heat. *Prop.*, seeds which flower second year. *Pl.*, October to April.

S. turkestanica is a striking plant growing 3 to 4 feet high. The large lower leaves are velvety and handsome. The many branches produce white flowers with large bracts which are white, tinted purple. The bracts give the impression of a mass of white flowers. *Cult.*, as last, but any garden soil. Well cared for, it makes a most striking mid-summer plant. 25 cts. each.

S. ringens has foliage like the garden sage and pretty, rather large, blue flowers. *Cult.*, as last. 25 cts. each.

SAXIFRAGAS are a most diverse genus. One group has leaves as large as a cabbage while others are little tufted rock-plants. Of the large sorts I can offer **Saxifraga crassifolia** with large leaves and pretty rose-colored flowers which in California appear in the winter. One of the good winter-flowering plants. 25 cts. each.

S. umbrosa is the **London Pride,** and a most delightful plant with erect flower-stems about a foot high and many small white flowers. The foliage is pretty and tufted, and it spreads to form a fine colony. 25 cts. each.

Small **Saxifragas** I have in many of the tufted varieties, all pretty. All are rock-plants, and list will be given on application. *Sit.*, all Saxifragas like shade, even to dense. *Soil*, any garden as long as moist. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April.

SCABIOSA caucasica is one of the best plants that I have. In color it is a very fine light blue, and the flowers are borne on stems a foot to 18 inches high and are excellent for cutting. There has not been a day in a year and a half that a bed in my garden has been without flowers, and during that time the temperature went below twenty degrees for many days. It only asks a garden soil in the sun and good tillage. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

S. caucasica alba is a fine plant. 25 cts. each.

S. lutea is the giant of its tribe. My plants stand about 7 feet high and spread widely. The flowers are light yellow. 50 cts. each.

SHASTA DAISIES are surely our most useful flowers, and they are hardy, long-flowering and thrive in almost any position not heavily shaded. Yet few are getting the very best out of them, partly from poor care and partly from wrong handling. I find it best to divide every winter, using only single, selected strong shoots, with roots at the base. Plant these a foot apart each way, in well-worked soil, and the bloom will be fine. Again, the sorts most common are coarse in comparison with Burbank's latest sorts listed below:

In **Alaska** the stems are tall and slender, and the finely formed flowers 4 inches across. **California** is a giant; on first opening it is a lemon-yellow and has a double row of petals. In a day or two it becomes pure white. If not allowed to overdo it, will flower for months.

SIDALCEA candida is a garden variety of our wild **Sidalcea** and a very good plant. White flowers appear on stems 18 to 24 in. high in early summer. 15c. each, $1.25 per doz.

SILENE californica and **S. Hookeri** are among the most attractive of all of their family. With deep-seated roots they produce a number of underground top-shoots which spread to make a circular clump. The flowers are shaped like single pinks. Californica is brilliant scarlet; Hookeri has lacinated petals of an exquisite soft pink. *Sit.*, light shades. *Soil*, deep and well drained and better if sandy or gritty. *Pl.*, October to April. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

SPIRÆA japonica, or **Astilbe japonica,** is not a shrub, but dies to the ground in the winter and sends up strong plants with pretty foliage and plume-like panicles of white flowers. Excellent for a shady place, and goes well in a fern-bed. 25 cts. each.

STOCKS are most useful both for mass effect and for filling gaps where other flowers have had their season. **Ten-Weeks' Stocks** flower in summer. **Winter Stocks** will, if planted in the fall, flower profusely in early spring. If planted in the spring, they flower in summer, or if later, in the fall. I carry: **Madame Rivoire,** white; **Beauty of Nice,** pink; **Monte Carlo,** yellow; **Queen Alexandra,** rosy lilac.

STRAWBERRY, Creeping Wonder, grows rapidly with runners as much as 5 feet long. It has a deep red, long-lasting fruit and is excellent either for hanging-baskets, walls, rocks or steep banks. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $5 per 100.

Shasta Daisies

SWEET WILLIAMS are fine, old-fashioned flowers of much garden value. Their large masses of good green foliage are always attractive and are valuable to fill with. The flowers are handsome and fragrant. *Sit.*, sunlight or shade. Any garden soil, but rich soil pays in results. *Pl.*, September till May. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. For massing, plant 18 inches apart.

Auricula-eyed, mixed; **Pink Beauty,** in good pink; **Scarlet Beauty,** in scarlet; **Nigrescens,** in a dark rich maroon with richly bronzed leaves, are my sorts and in strong plants cost 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $6 per 100. Fine mixed seedlings, 30 cts. per doz.

Everblooming Sweet Williams are an entirely new thing—a hybrid between the old Sweet Williams and the Garden Pink. They are compact and long-flowering with velvety crimson-scarlet flowers. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Newport Pink is soft salmon-rose or watermelon-pink. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

The **THALICTRUMS,** or **Meadow Rues,** are all handsome plants. The foliage is as pretty as the flowers and has a resemblance to the maidenhair fern. They are valuable for the shaded corner. **T. dipterocarpum** grows to 5 feet, with a most attractive mauve flower. A very lovely thing recently introduced. 25 cts. each.

THYME is both a pot-herb and an excellent garden plant. *Sit.*, sun. Good moist soil. *Pl.*, October to March. *Prop.*, divisions in winter. My **Scarlet Thyme** is very pretty in its season, with very fine cut foliage. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Thymus albus is one of the nicest closely creeping things that I have yet secured. The dainty foliage makes a dense carpet not over an inch high and is fairly smothered with white flowers. Fine for rockwork. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

TRADESCANTIA virginica is an attractive and hardy plant with erect branched stems a foot or so high. Produces odd but pretty flowers, either white or of a peculiar blue-lavender. They will please. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, good and moist. *Pl.*, October to March. *Prop.*, divisions. Either the blue or white form at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

VERBENA venosa is very different from garden Verbenas. It is hardy and resists cold and grows by underground runners. It is most drought-resistant and bright for a long period. The flowers are lilac and pretty. *Sit.*, sun and heat. *Soil*, any; moderate moisture is best. *Pl.*, October to March. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

The creeping **VERONICAS** are utterly unlike the shrubby New Zealand sorts, as they are low, herbaceous plants, carpeting the ground and throwing up erect flower-stems.

V. longifolia subsessilis is one of the best blue flowers that we have. Stout stems, 2 to 3 feet high, bear most attractive blue flowers in summer and fall. 25 cts. each.

V. rupestris grows to 8 inches or a foot, with many clear blue flowers. Same price.

V. Allionii is somewhat like **V. rupestris,** with larger foliage and the finest of blue flowers. About 6 inches high. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

VIOLETS. I have the best garden varieties as follows:

Prince of Wales. Large; single blue.

Swanley White. Large; double white.

Double. Soft blue. The old fragrant Violet.

Marie Louise. Double purple. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

VINCA, or **Periwinkle,** is a most useful plant for covering ground under trees or for dry banks. After the first season it will do with little or no water, and if handled rightly is one of the very best plants for such purposes. *Cult.*, set the rooted pieces a foot or less apart each way and the first year allow the tips to root so as to form a dense plantation. After the first year cut close to the ground in February or earlier. The result will be a dense lawn-like expanse of bright green studded later with flowers.

Varieties: I have the common large blue, or **Vinca major,** and the dwarf white and a dwarf rose-colored sort, **V. alpinum.** The first at 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $4 per 100. Quantities cheaper. The **V. minor alba** at same prices. **V. alpinum** at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

WALLFLOWERS are always favorites. My nice plants, ready in fall, flower freely the next spring. Red, White, and Light Yellow. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

***ZAUSCHNERIA californica,** or **Wild Fuchsia,** is a most showy, late-flowering plant, forming large mats and Fuchsia-like flowers. Flowering after most things are done, it is a plant to have. Color scarlet. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, mellow, rich; moisture in plenty but not wet. *Pl.*, October to March. *Prop.*, underground stems.

DUTCH BULBS

To my customers. The condition of shipping from Holland to America does not in the least invite investment in bulbs from Holland. Last year the larger portion of the bulbs arrived in San Francisco very late and many too late to be used at all.

I will not try to import but can offer some things in bulbs grown by me here at The Terraces. I have had wide experience in growing Tulips, Hyacinths and Daffodils and could grow as good bulbs as are imported but in peace times it would hardly pay. The bulbs that I have are good. The daffodils as good as any and better than imported of the same size. The Hyacinths flower better than imported. The Tulips are only fair but will give good flowers, but uneven because I have not enough to grade evenly. All will be ready to ship October 1.

LARGE TRUMPET DAFFODILS

Emperor is one of the best large trumpet Daffodils. The color is a bright yellow, the stems long and the flowering time midseason. 7 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $4 per 100.

Empress is like last but the perianth pure white and the crown bright yellow. 7 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $4 per 100.

Golden Spur is the favorite early golden yellow Daffodil. Not so large as Emperor but much earlier and a deeper yellow. 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $3.75 per 100.

CROWN DAFFODILS

Barrii conspicuus is very long-stemmed and free-flowering, with spreading, yellow perianth and the short crown or trumpet edged bright scarlet. Soon fades to a silvery white. Few sorts are finer for cutting. 4 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., $2.25 per 100.

Cynosure is also tall with a sulphur-yellow perianth and the short cup stained scarlet. 4 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., $2.25 per 100.

Sir Watkin is very much larger than others of this class and may be 5 inches across. The perianth is yellow and the cup light yellow. 7 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $4 per 100.

Mrs. Langtry has on first opening a delicately creamy white perianth with cup edged light yellow. It becomes pure white and is one of the daintiest of all. 4 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., $2 per 100.

POET'S NARCISSUS

Universally loved, and the best of all for the ordinary garden is **Poeticus ornatus**; early, free-flowering, pure white; short cup stained scarlet. 25 cts. per doz., $2 per 100.

JONQUILS

Differ from Daffodils first in having narrow leaves like the rush; secondly, in having two small golden yellow flowers which are quite fragrant. I have the little sweet-scented Campernelles. 30 cts. per doz., $2 per 100.

HYACINTHS

In good second size to give fine bloom, all at $1 per doz.

L'Innocence. Single, white. **Gertrude.** Soft pink. **Gigantea.** Very fine pink. **Grand Maitre.** Blue. Also fine mixed, at 75 cts. per doz.

TULIPS

In the following sorts. All of the taller late sorts.

Inglescombe Pink. A lovely soft pink. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Fulgens. An intense deep red with pointed petals. 4 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Gesneriana macrospeila. A deep blood-red with showy black eye. 4 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Gesneriana aurantiaca. Rich reddish orange. 4 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

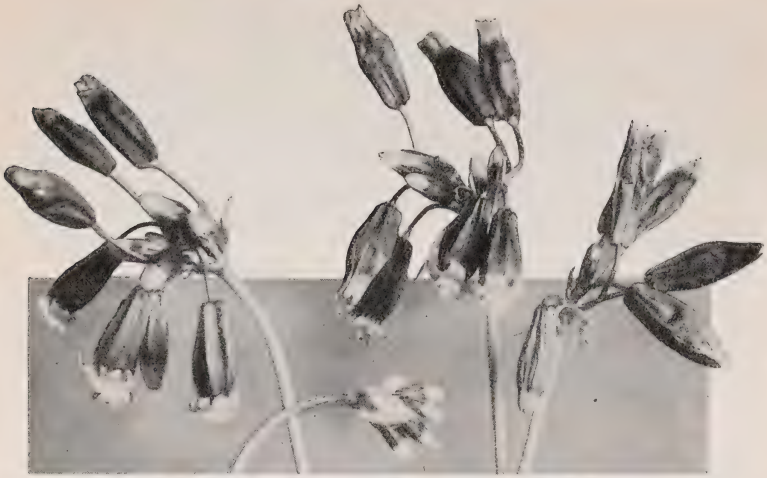
Darwin Tulips, Mixed. 40 cts. per doz., $2.25 per 100.

SPRING SNOWFLAKES

Spring Snowflakes are useful plants here in California where they can stay in the ground and will form fine free-flowering clumps. The foliage is grassy and the pure white flower is tipped with green. 30 cts. per doz.

GLADIOLUS. See pages 11 and 12.

CALLAS. See page 5.



Brodiæa coccinea. Dazzling crimson; tall stems; beautiful for rockeries

CALIFORNIAN NATIVE BULBS

California has long been famous for its wonderful wild flowers, and much of my life has been given to their collection and growth. The Great War, by cutting off my European trade, makes it impracticable for me to collect as large a variety as in previous years and I am this year offering only a limited list of the best sorts.

BRODIÆAS

Small bulbs and grassy leaves. The slender naked stems produce umbels of waxy lily-like flowers. They are pretty and in the West are easily grown in either pots or the open. Plant 2 inches deep and a few inches apart. *Sit.*, sun or shade. *Soil*, loose and mellow and a loam preferable. *Pl.*, October to December. Dry off after flowering. Water freely until then. Set in pots or open ground. Ready from October to January 1.

B. coccinea is the **Floral Firecracker,** with its bunch of brilliantly crimson flowers vividly suggestive of a bunch of firecrackers. Large bulbs, 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz. Giant bulbs, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

B. laxa, or **Blue Milla,** has a many-flowered umbel of light blue flowers and is very handsome. 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100.

B. lactea is milky white with green center. 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100.

B. grandiflora has few glossy purple flowers of much beauty and very lasting. 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100.

B. capitata, or **Californian Hyacinth,** has a head of violet-colored flowers and is much loved as our earliest bulbous flower. 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100.

CALOCHORTI

These are among California's lovely flowers and better described under the separate groups.

SECTION I. FAIRY LANTERNS OR GLOBE TULIPS

Woodland plants with small bulbs, a single long glossy base leaf, and a branching stem with pendent globes of an exquisitely satiny texture. They are quite satisfactory as pot-plants and a colony of from six to twelve to a 6-inch pot makes a pretty mass of color. For culture generally, see page 34.

C. albus. Pearly Fairy Lantern. Pearly white and very lovely. This is the much-loved flower of the Monterey region. 4 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., $2.25 per 100.

C. amabilis. Much like the first, but a rich yellow. 4 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., $2.25 per 100.

SECTION II. STAR TULIPS

With basal leaf like the Fairy Lanterns, these have an open cup filled with short silky hairs. Daintily delicate.

C. Maweanus is white, flushed lavender, with white silky hairs.

C. lilacinus. Soft lilac. **C. Benthamii.** Bright yellow.

All at 4 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., $2.25 per 100

SECTION III. MARIPOSA TULIPS OR LILIES

Mariposa is the Spanish word for butterfly and most appropriate for these lovely flowers. The name comes from the eye-like markings on the petals which closely imitate the wings of a beautifully marked butterfly. Few flowers have so beautiful or so varied colors and markings; the species offered are among the most beautiful of the genus. For culture, see page 34.

Calochortus venustus, El Dorado Strain. In this strain the plants grow from 1 to 3 feet in height, the flowers are large, and the range of colors great.

Scarcely two are alike in the mixture sent out and the variation is from white to pink, lilac, purple and deep velvety red. All have an eye in the center of the petals and some have an extra eye above the center. In addition to cultural directions I would add that this species likes an open porous soil either sandy or gritty. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $3 per 100.

C. Vesta. Tall, large-flowered, and showy, with the typical flower white flushed lilac or rosy lavender in some and with a rich dark brown eye. I think it the best of all Calochorti and it has the merit of thriving well in such heavy soils as adobes, as well as any loam. Large bulbs, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; good bulbs, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $3 per 100.

C. venustus oculatus is a most satisfactory sort and quite hardy. The markings of the flower vary much, with the ground-color white or cream. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $3 per 100.

MIXTURES OF CALOCHORTI

Mixed Calochorti at 30 cts. per doz., $2 per 100.

Mixed Mariposa Tulips at 40 cts. per doz., $3 per 100.

Calochortus albus (Globe Tulip). Exquisite for shady places. They vary in color: C. albus, white; C. amœna, rose; C. pulchellus, lemon; C. amabilis, yellow

CULTURE OF CALOCHORTI AND BRODIÆAS

Let the bed be slightly raised with perfect drainage. Any loam whether sandy or tending to clay will do and a light coat of well-rotted, rather old manure may be used.

If heavy soil is lightened with either sand, grit, leaf-mold, or even such light material as spent tan-bark, it is better. Plant 2 to 2½ inches deep and from 2 to 3 inches apart. Water in winter and spring only when really showing need, but toward flowering-time water liberally. After flowering, water moderately for a few weeks and then dry off until fall. If the bulbs are dug after ripening and reset in early fall, all the better.

Gophers are fond of all of these bulbs and if a small number are planted it is safer to plant in large boxes with say 10 inches of soil. Or a fence can be made around the bed by digging a ditch 2 feet deep and setting close 1-inch mesh chicken netting upright in the ditch and then filling in the soil.

In the East they are better planted in coldframes the same as other half-hardy bulbs. Do not coddle as they are all but hardy in the East.

In pots, plant and treat exactly as Hyacinths or Tulips, only giving longer for developing when brought out to flower. Six to twelve to the 6-inch pot.

I would like to have you note especially the list of Irises on pages 14 to 20. Some of the latest introductions are included.

Giant Dog's-tooth Violets (Erythronium californicum) are of a rich creamy tint. Imagine the beauty of thousands dotted among low ferns and wood plants

CAMASSIAS

Camassias have bulbs and foliage much like the hyacinth, but their tall slender stems bear very many single star-like flowers. They are really quite handsome and among the easiest of bulbs to naturalize East or West, and are perfectly hardy. The plants naturally grow in moist land or land that is wet in winter and dry after midsummer.

Culture. Plant from October to January in any loam. Leave alone till spring, only watering if the rains fail. Water liberally before flowering and after that it is immaterial. In beds, same culture as Calochorti.

C. esculenta is dark blue. 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100, $10 per 1,000.

C. Leichtlinii is larger-flowered and taller. I have seen it 4 feet with 110 flowers. The flowers are creamy white. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $4.50 per 100.

FRITILLARIA OR WOOD LILY

F. lanceolata. Tall stems bear many lily-like greenish bells. A woodland plant odd and pretty. 7 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz.

DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLETS OR ERYTHRONIUMS

The picture well describes them when it is considered that they usually grow from 8 inches to a foot high.

Our varieties have richly mottled leaves and large and delicately beautiful flowers.

If given a winter covering of leaves they are quite hardy throughout the East and they like woodland or shady places. In California a colony planted on the shady side of a building will persist for years and, if conditions are right, will increase by seeding.

E. californicum has cream-colored flowers with a zone of maroon at base.

E. Hendersonii has lovely light purple flowers with a nearly black center.

Either at 4 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $3 per 100. Cheap bulbs for naturalization. Culture in garden about as for Calochortus. Ready October to December 1. Keep bulbs cool and moist until planted.

CALIFORNIA LILIES

In number and beauty of its Lilies, California ranks next to Japan.

LILIUM HUMBOLDTII AND ALLIED SPECIES

HUMBOLDTII. A grand Lily, growing as tall as 10 feet, but usually 4 or 5 feet high, with very stout stem and many large, orange-red flowers, spotted with small maroon spots. This species does well in the adobe soils prevailing about San Francisco Bay. Immense bulbs, 9 inches and upward in circumference, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.; very large bulbs, 8 to 9 inches in circumference, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.; fine bulbs 7 to 8 inches in circumference, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

HUMBOLDTII MAGNIFICUM. A grand species, differing from preceding in having darker foliage, and in the spots on the flowers, each surrounded by a circle of crimson. Splendid growing and flowering qualities. It is sure to flower the first year after planting. First size, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.; fine bulbs, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

BOLANDERI. One of the rarest of Lilies; 1 to 3 feet high, slender, with bell-shaped, deep crimson-red flowers, dotted purple. 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

COLUMBIANUM. Like a miniature *L. Humboldtii*. Bright golden yellow, spotted maroon. 2½ to 3 feet. Good. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

LILIUM WASHINGTONIANUM AND NEAR SPECIES

WASHINGTONIANUM PURPUREUM. The flowers are from white to a rich wine-color, and change after opening; stout stem often 6 to 7 feet high, and many leaves, and as many as twenty-five very fragrant flowers. The bulbs are easily handled, but will not give a good bloom the first year. The Shasta Lily is a variety of this one. Large bulbs, 8 to 9 inches in circumference, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

RUBESCENS (The Redwood or Chemise Lily). A beautiful and distinct kind; tall, slender stalks, and fragrant flowers of a tubular shape. In opening, they are white dotted purple, but change to deeper purple; all colors between white and purple will be seen on one stem. Drainage must be perfect, not easily grown. 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

KELLOGGII. Three to 4 feet high, with a slender stem and from three to fifteen flowers with pink, revolute petals. Very fragrant. 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

CULTURE OF GROUP I

The Lilies of the Humboldtii and the Washingtonianum groups are natives of cool slopes in mountainous regions, where they grow in forests, or where protected by a growth of shrubs. The soil is deep, perfectly drained, composed of clay or a rich loam, mixed with leaf-soil and the debris from broken-down rocks. In cultivating these Lilies, we should take lessons from nature.

Forms of the Leopard Lily. The best of all Garden Lilies. It thrives in any good garden soil, and will hold its own for many years. A most showy Lily; 3 to 8 feet high

Situation of the Lily-bed. They should be planted where they are protected from cold winds and where the soil is not dried out by the direct heat of the sun. On large grounds, the ideal location is a glade in the woods. The partial shade of deciduous trees, the shelter of Rhododendrons or Bamboos, or similar shrubs, or of tall-growing perennial plants, may give conditions quite suited to their culture. A protected nook on the shady side of the house is best on small grounds, and ferns are congenial neighbors.

Drainage. This must be perfect. If the ground is heavy and clammy, underdrainage should be given, and the soil made lighter and looser by the addition of humus.

Soil. This should be a fairly good loam, mixed with humus and sand. New manures are always to be avoided with Lilies.

Planting. They should be planted so that the top of the bulb is not less than 4 inches from the surface; about each bulb put a layer of an inch or so of sand which will carry away excessive moisture and prevent fungous attacks.

Watering. Lilies should not be kept water-soaked, but should have a moist surface during the growing season. Keep rather dry after they have flowered.

Never move a Lily bulb unless absolutely necessary.

My very best success with Lilies of this group has been in a very loose, gravelly soil, rich with leaf-mold, and with water running above and percolating under the roots.

LEOPARD BOG LILIES

PARDALINUM. This is one of the best Lilies for the garden. It grows well in any loam or gravelly soil, in sand, or lighter clays, as long as given some shade and water. The stout stems are very leafy and from 3 to 6 feet high, and the many large and very showy flowers are richly colored with orange centers and crimson tips, with many spots in the central section. No Lily is more likely to give satisfaction in the garden. This is the Tiger Lily of the coast-range cañons in California. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

PARVIFLORUM is a pretty fragrant Lily like a miniature **L. pardalinum.** 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

PARRYI. This is one of the world's finest species. The slender, leafy stem is from 3 to 5 feet high and bears from a few to twenty-five long, trumpet-shaped, lemon-yellow, sweetly fragrant flowers. In some forms, the center is faintly dotted brown; in others solid. Large bulbs, $1 each; fair bulbs, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

CULTURE OF GROUP II

The second group into which I would divide California Lilies as to culture comprises all of the so-called Bog Lilies. The Pardalinum and Parvum groups are so classed.

These Lilies grow naturally along the banks of small, living streams, on the borders of lakes and ponds, in deep, alpine meadows, on the borders of or on raised hummocks in bogs. Their bulbs are not so deep as the others, and they are more dependent upon surface moisture. The soil in such places as I have mentioned is always rich in rotten leaves, and usually sandy; sometimes it is peat or pure humus. Low shrubs or tall plants protect the surface from heat, while the tall stalks rise above them into the sun.

Drainage. The fact that they like moisture does not mean that they like a water-soaked soil. Many failures with Bog Lilies are due to this error. Better err in the direction of dryness. If the roots can go down to moisture, all the better, but don't, of all things, put the bulb in wet, gummy soil.

Soil. A light, sandy loam, mixed with leaf-mold or peat, is the best possible.

Situation. My description of the natural habitat will suggest the best location where large and varied grounds give a choice. On the margin of a pond or brook, planted a foot or so above the water-level in moist, meadow-like expanses in sheltered places, or damp openings in woods are ideal locations. In small grounds, a hydrant can be so arranged as to give a constant drip; the fern corner is good, and the rhododendron bed is perfectly adapted.

TRILLIUMS

Trilliums are very attractive plants of the Lily family. The forms known as Wood Lilies or Wake-Robins are well known in the East and are fine woodland plants. Of these, the best is **T. grandiflorum,** to be had from most eastern dealers. In the forms of **T. sessile,** we have an altogether different tribe and a much better one from the standpoint of easy culture and ability to hold their own for years in the garden. There is a colony of Trilliums at Ukiah which, with no care, has increased in beauty for at least fifteen years, and I have seen many such.

Soils Preferred and Characteristics. A better plant for the shaded corner, damp woodland, border of streams, where the soil is moist, or for the shaded parts of the garden,

Trillium sessile californicum. An old group in a fern-bed

TRILLIUMS, continued

does not grow. It takes a year for them to take hold, but they will then improve for years. There is no better bulbous plant to naturalize, and I have them in perfection in gravel, loam, sand and heavy clay, and in each case, with no care whatever, and with our dry California summer.

SESSILE CALIFORNICUM. A strong plant a foot high, with the separate leaves 5½ inches long, by 4½ inches wide, and the petals 3½ inches long. Flowers pure white, with purple centers. Very fragrant. Forms masses of many individuals.

SESSILE, SNOW QUEEN. Has broader petals; flowers pure white, creamy centers.

SESSILE RUBRUM. Narrow petals; deep maroon-purple to reddish purple.

OVATUM. Nearly related to the eastern *T. grandiflorum*. Flowers open pure white and gradually tinge pink and finally become deep wine-purple. Requires leaf-mold and shade. For the redwood regions the best to naturalize.

All of the above at 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $4 per 100

LEWISIAS

Lewisias are among the most beautiful of the world's rock-plants. With us they are in the higher mountains, growing in leaf-mold under trees, or in the accumulated soil in rocky points and in the sun. All alike have thick, fleshy leaves, making handsome rosettes at the ground, and short racemes of satiny flowers with golden stamens. They thrive in loose, well-worked soil preferably gravelly or gritty.

L. columbiana has a rosette of short leaves and rosy flowers with dark lines down the midrib. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

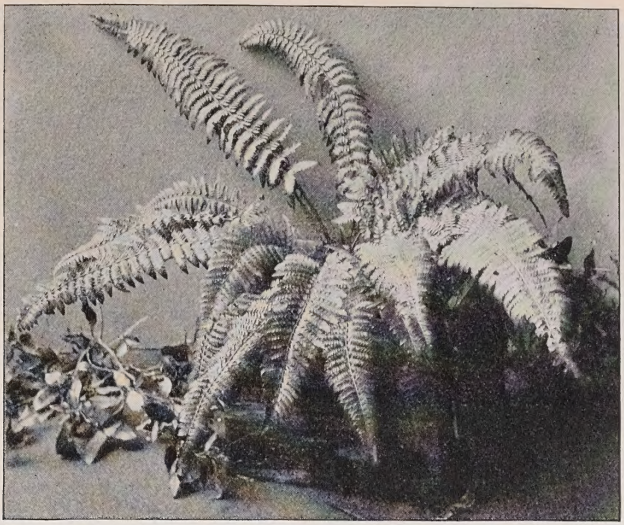
L. Cotyledon, with long and more slender leaves and flowers similar to Columbianum. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

L. Leana, with slender, pine-like leaves and many small magenta flowers. It forms many-headed clusters. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

L. oppositifolia is smaller and deciduous. The flowers starry, pure white. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

L. rediviva, also deciduous, is a small plant, with large, satiny pink flowers of great beauty. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

L. Tweedyi is a great plant with leaves 6 to 8 inches, finally making mats 18 inches across, with very many soft salmon-pink flowers. $1 each.



Aspidium munitum imbricans. Dark green Sword Fern

CALIFORNIA NATIVE FERNS

California has a number of most excellent Ferns, and nothing is easier than to succeed with the hardier ones, such as Aspidiums (Sword Ferns), Woodwardia (the Chain Fern), or Pteris (the Brake). I have noticed them thriving in shaded corners in almost any class of soil, and they will stand considerable summer drought after they are once established. A shady place, whether under trees or shaded by buildings, and a soil well mellowed with either old manure, spent tanbark, sawdust, old leaves, or any other material which will rot into leaf-mold, makes them thrive. As to watering, of all things the Fern likes a fine spray, and that frequently. The most frequent reason of failure to grow the Five-finger Fern well is that they are watered with a hose or coarse spray, and the foliage beaten down. The finer the spray the better for them.

In pots, all of the Ferns will do well if given a cool position, spraying, or water at the roots, and a soil well made, with leaf-mold in abundance. Never allow Ferns that are grown in pots to become entirely dry at the roots, else the small leaflets (pinnæ) will turn yellow and soon die. Do not water too often, but when you do, thoroughly soak the pot in a bucket of water. Spraying in cold, cloudy weather turns fronds black.

A FEW NATVIE FERNS OF MERIT

From the time in earliest spring when the uncurling fronds greet us until late winter, there are few things that grow which afford so much genuine interest and satisfaction to the home-owner as our beautiful native Ferns. Plant them about the porch or veranda and beside foundations of a house; their graceful fronds serve as a shield to the barren ground, hide the foundation, and connect the lawn and house in a most charming way.

When a wild Fern is moved into a garden, it takes fully a year for it to get to growing thriftily. I have a good stock of garden grown Ferns. Prices include postage or expressage. Ferns are best moved just as they are starting into growth, which is in February or March, and at my gardens it is later than in the Bay region.

ADIANTUM marginatum. Our native **Maidenhair Fern.** Very much like the greenhouse Ferns. It dies down in midsummer. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

A. pedatum, the Five-finger Fern. A most beautiful Fern, and very satisfactory as a pot-plant if the caution above is noted. 10 cts., 15 cts., and 25 cts. each; $1, $1.25, and $2 per doz.; very heavy plants, 50 cts. each.

Adiantum pedatum, the Five-Finger Fern

NATIVE FERNS, continued

ASPLENIUM Filix-fœmina is the **Lady Fern,** and I consider the two forms that I offer of this among the very best of our native Ferns. It is a large Fern and the fronds may arise to 4 feet in height, and are of the most pleasing green and very fragrant. They die to the ground in the winter, but make an astonishingly rapid growth in the early spring. I recommend planting this with other Ferns liberally in new beds, for they grow well the first year, and keep the bed attractive while slower Ferns are establishing themselves. Very large plants, $1 each. Good plants 50 cts. each, and very satisfactory small plants at 25 cts. each. Special rates on quantities.

A. Filix-fœmina cyclorum is a synonym for the **A. spinulosum** of my last catalogue. It is an evergreen. A most useful Fern. Prices as above.

ASPIDIUM munitum imbricans. The dark green **Sword Fern** of the coast region. Satisfactory either outside or in boxes. May be planted in rustic vases with splendid effect. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each, $10 per 100; very large plants at $1 each.

A. munitum is the Oregon form of the Sword Fern; very pretty. Small plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

A. aculeatum lobatum. In my opinion our handsomest large Fern. The large fronds are finely cut and graceful. 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 each.

A. rigidum. A Sword Fern with light-colored fronds. Much used by florists in California. Will do well in dry places. 15 cts., 25 cts., and 50 cts. each, $10 per 100.

CHEILANTHES californica. A Fern growing in exposed places near rocks. It is very dainty, and when once established it will stand the driest summers. Not over 6 inches high. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. gracillima. In habit like the above, but the fronds are cut into little bead-like sections. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

CYSTOPTERIS fragilis dies down in the summer and comes up in early winter; delightfully fresh and green little fronds not over a foot high. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

GYMNOGRAMMA triangularis. The California Gold Fern. A most dainty small Fern, with a rich golden yellow coloring on the under side of the fronds. Each frond is of a firm texture, lasting for a long time. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $6 per 100.

LOMARIA spicant. A handsome, dark green Fern from the coast bogs. Grows from 1 to 2 feet high. Ornamental, and takes to pot culture. 15 cts., 25 cts., and 50 cts. each.

PELLÆA densa. Related to the Cheilanthes in habit, but more like a Maidenhair in delicacy. Easily grown. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

P. andromedæfolia. The Coffee Fern. A most dainty and satisfactory Fern. While almost as dainty as Maidenhair, it stands much drier conditions, and does well in the drier portions of the state. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

POLYPODIUM californicum is the Licorice Root, or Rock Fern, which grows on the faces of our rocks, and frequently can be seen on the trunks of trees. Best moved in summer, as it starts its growth with the rains. I sell mats of them at 50 cts., with the dirt and mold kept with them; single roots at 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

PTERIS. The Brake. Grows well and is most graceful and restful, especially the new fronds early in the season. Grows from 2 to 6 feet high. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

WOODWARDIA radicans. The great Chain Fern of California. Grows as high as 12 feet. Splendid in cultivation. Large plants, 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 each.

WOODSIA oregona might be described as a Tiny Lady Fern, and grows not over 8 inches high, with fresh green fronds. Either variety, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Special prices for Ferns in quantity either small or large. Let me fill your fern-bed for you.

Lewisia cotyledon (see page 38)

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Lilies, California	35–37
Lily, Belladonna	3
Lily-of-the-Valley	20
Lily, St. Bruno	3
Linum	21
Lippia	21
Lobelia	21
Madeira Vine	21
Mallow Marvels	21
Marguerite, Golden	3
Marigold	21
Monkshood	2
Narcissus	31
Nepeta	23
Œnothera	9, 10
Onosma	23
Origanum	1, 23
Pansies	23
Pentstemons	23
Peonies	1, 23, 24
Petasites	24
Phlox	1
Phlox, Perennial	25, 26
Phygelius	26
Physostegia	26
Pink, Cushion	8
Pink, Mullein	2
Plumbago	27
Poppies, Oriental	27
Poppy, Horned	1, 27
Poppy, Plume	1
Primrose, Evening	9, 10
Primroses	27
Pyrethrums	1, 27
Romneya	27
Rose, Rock	1
Rubus	28
Rudbeckias	28
Salvias	1, 28
Saxifragas	29
Scabiosa	1, 29
Sidalcea	29
Silene	29
Snowflakes, Spring	31
Snow-on-the-Mountain	4
Spiræa	29
Stocks	29
Strawberry	29
Sweet Williams	30
Thalictrums	1, 30
Thyme	30
Tradescantia	30
Trilliums	37, 38
Tulips	31
Verbena	30
Veronicas	30
Vinca	1, 30
Violets	30
Violets, Dog's-Tooth	35
Wallflower	30
Zauschneria	30

Hardy Plants, Lilies, Rock Plants, Ferns, and Bulbs

Natives of California, which can be grown successfully by amateurs in American gardens

CARL PURDY, UKIAH, CALIFORNIA